रजिस्टर्ड सं० डी एल—33001/92

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भारत का राजपत्र
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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 9] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1992 (PHALGUNA 10, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 29th February 1992

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The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

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The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE" 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एक्स्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 29 फरवरी 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दामन तथा
दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप
मिनिकाय तथा अमिनिदिवि द्वीप

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

PATENT OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

15th January 1992

28/Cal/92 UTDC Inc., Cooling structure for linear induction motor, convention date 16th January, 1991, No. 2,034,227, Canada.

17th January 1992

29/Cal/92 Santanu Roy, A novel arrangement and process for treating effluents with simultaneous recovery of valuable products therefrom.

30/Cal/92 Golovnoe Spetsializirovannoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Po Mashinam Dlya Khlopkovodstva Once-over cotton harvesting apparatus.

31/Cal/92 Golovnoe Spetsializroivannoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Po Mashinam Dlya Khlopkovdstva. Pneumatic cotton Retriever of Cotton Harvesting apparatus.

32/Cal/92 Golovnoe Spetsializirovannoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Po Mashinam Dlya Khlopkovodstva. Cotton Retriever.

20th January 1992

33/Cal/92 N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabreken, Cassette provided with magnetic tape and method of manufacturing the cassette.

34/Cal/92 Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Precipitatoin-induced asymmetric transformation of chiral a-amino acids and salts thereof.

35/Cal/92 Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Process of Reducing nonferrous metal oxides in slags.

36/Cal/92 Deutsche Thomson-Brandt Gmbh. Method and circuit for an automatic, high precision frequency fine tuning.

37/Cal/92 American Cyanamid Company. Chemiluminescent lighting element.

21st January 1992

38/Cal/92 Amaresh Talukdar and Dr. Aloke Chakravarty. A process for making a novel protective coating composition.

39/Cal/92 Golovnoe Spetsializirovannoe Konstruktorskoe Bjuro Po Mashinam Dlya Khlopkovodstva. Picking apparatus of a cotton harvesting machine.

23rd January 1992

40/Cal/92 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Improvements in polyester fibers.

24th January 1992

41/Cal/92 Ruttl S.R.L. Covering element particularly applicable to soccer shoes.

42/Cal/92 Somar Corporation. Powder epoxi resin coating composition.

43/Cal/92 Degussa Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of gas-permeable nets of noble metals for catalytic processes.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH NEW DELHI-110 005

2nd December 1991

1177/Del/91 Richardson-Vicks, Inc., "Leave-on facial emulsion compositions".

1178/Del/91 Kalumburu Pty. Ltd., & Other, "Application device".

1179/Del/91 Steel Authority of India Ltd., "An improved process for producing liners of troughs and runners for blast furnaces".

1180/Del/91 Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, "Corn wet milling process for manufacturing starch".

1181/Del/91 AMP Incorporated, "Insulation displacing barrel terminal".

1182/Del/91 The Standard Oil Company "Oxygen barrier proprety improvement for high nitrile polymers through modification with an elastomer".

1183/Del/91 The Standard Oil Company, "Preparation of melt-processable acrylonitrile/methacrylonitrile copolymers".

3rd December 1991

1184/Del/91 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Anticalculus oral compositions".

1185/Del/91 Colgate-Palmolive Co., "Anticalculus oral compositions".

1186/Del/91 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Apparatus and process for introducing a suspension into a reactor".

1187/Del/91 Rohm & Haas Co., "Air curing polymer composition".

4th December 1991

1188/Del/91 University of Southern California, "Production of alkenes".

1189/Del/Occidental Chemical Corporation, "A process for the production of ethylene and mixtures containing ethylene".

1190/Del/91 National Power PLC., "Leightweight aggregate". Convention date 7th December, 90 (U.K.).

1191/Del/91 Carol Ann Mackay & Other, "Filler cap".

5th December 1991

1992/Del/91 Harish Chhabra, "Improvements in or relating to air delivery device (Electrical fan) made of plastic & metal".

1193/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co. "Shaped solid made with a rigid, interlocking mesh of neutralized carboxylic acid".

1194/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Hair conditioning compositions with silicone conditioning agent containing silicone resin".

1195/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Shampoo compositions with silicone and cationic surfactant conditioning agents".

1196/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Shampoo compositions with salicone and cationic organic polymeric conditioning agents".

1197/Del/91 Loctite Corporation, "A method of making a fiber/resin composite article and a solid fuel rocket motor". [Divisional date 13th October, 1988].

6th December 1991

1198/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved bath for the electrodeposition of bright zinc and an improved process for the electrodeposition of bright zinc using the bath".

1199/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of sintered magnetite anode for cathodic protection".

1200/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the production of fused cast products".

1201/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the synthesis of poly substituted pyrazoles".

1202/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for making transdermal device containing methyl-5-(4-(2-pyridinyl) 1-piperazinyl) 1-H-benzimidazol-2-yl carbamate, useful as a broad spectrum anthelmintic".

1203/Del/91 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved process for the prepartion of liquid para-tertiery octyl phenol".

1204/Del/91 Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "A method of manufacturing a hollow metallic structure". [Divisional date 17th August, 1988] & (Convention date 18th September, 87 & 1st February, 88) (U.K.).

1205/Del/91 Bernard Castagner, "Pyrotechnic dynamic penetrometer".

9th December 1991

1206/Del/91 Chinar Trust., "An improved sewing machine base-cum-multiutility table an environmental friendly product".

1207/Del/91 Chinar Trust, "An improved modular sofa set".

1208/Del/91 Addition Resourches, Inc., "Apparatus and method for continuous mining".

1209/Del/91 Jagdish Chander, "A winnowing screen".

1210/Del/91 Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. "A power supply monitoring system".

1211/Del/91 Ainsworth Automation Inc., "Communication system".

1212 Del/91 Gaches Chimie S.A., "A mothod of treating skins or leather, tanning agents and a method of manufacture".

1213/Del/91 SAB wabco Holdings B.V., "A rail vehicle wheel".

11th December 1991

1214/Del/91 L' Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme Pour L' Etude Et L' exploitation Des Procedes Georges Claude, "Air distillating column with cross-undulating lining".

1215/Del/91 The Procter & Gamble Co., "Substantially fluid-impervious microbubbled polymeric web and method and apparatus for making it". [Divisional date 23rd August, 88].

1216/Del/91 Hermann Berstorff Maschinenbau GMBH., "Extruder for poorly miscible extrudates".

1217/Del/91 Terres Refractaires Du Boulonnais., "Device for the rapid repair of a blast furnace plate".

1218/Del/91 Union Carbide Corporation, "A composite membrane and a process for preparation of a composite membrane". [Divisional date 4th November, 88].

12th December 1991

1219/Del/91 Naresh Kumar Agarwal, "A device for bone alignment".

1220/Del/91 Sidwal Refrigeration Industries Pvt. Ltd., "An air conditioning unit".

1221/Del/91 Sunil Nayyar, "A watch".

1222/Del/91 Sunil Nayyar, "A watch".

1223/Del/91 ZB New Products Ltd., "Solder removal tools". (Convention date 17th January, 91 & 2nd February, 91) (U.K.).

1224/Del/91 Dantex Explosives (Proprietary) Ltd., "Explosive composition.

1225/Del/91 BP Chemicals Ltd., "Process for purification of carboylic acids". (Convention date 5th January, 91) (U.K.).

1226/Del/91 The Gillettee Co., "Aqueous cleaning of blade stack".

1227/Del/91 Torotrak (Developmen) Ltd., "Improvements in or relating to transmissions of the toroidalrace rolling traction type". (Convention date 21st December, 90) (U.K.).

1228/Del/91 Rohm & Haas Co., "A latex binder".

13th December 1991

1229/Del/91 Hans Jorgen Ostergaard, "A blowing agent". [Divisional date 15th July, 1988].

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-400013.

9th December 1991

363/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hair Treatment Composition.

364/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hair Treatment Composition.

365/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hair styling composition.

366/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Cosmetic composition. U.K. 7-12-1990.

367/Bom/91 Prabhakar Deodhar, A system of cash disbursement.

11th Decmeber 1991

368/Bom/91 Gerrard Thomas, An improved modular air plasma cutting system.

13th December 1991

369/Bom/91 Peico Electronics & Electricals Ltd., A flame and weather proof horn loudspeaker.

370/Bom/91 Safari Industries (India) Ltd., An improved lock for suitcase, briefcase or like luggage.

371/Bom/91 Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., A lubricating grease Composition.

372/Bom/91 Birla Research Institute for applied sciences. Improvements in or relating to a Pump for pumping thick pulp stock.

18th December 1991

373/Bom/91 Prithiraj Luckan, Coupling Device.

20th December 1991

374/Bom/91 Bhupal Padmaji Arpal, Plastic seal for meters and valves.

Alternation of dates Under Section 16

170209 (489/Del/88)	Ante dated to November 28, 1985.
170210 (1023/Del/88)	Ante dated to March 17, 1986.
170231 (615/Cal/88)	Ante dated to June 28, 1988.
170238 (733/Cal/89)	Ante dated to October 16, 1986.
170239 (779/Cal/89)	Ante dated to August 31, 1988.
170246 (79/Bom/1990)	Ante dated to March 03, 1988.
170250 (198/Bom/1990)	Ante dated to November 17, 1988.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Governmnent of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be acompained by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत् विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 170 D. 170201

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 1/02.

FABRIC SOFTENING AND ANTISTATIC LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, United STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : PALLASSANA N. RAMACHANDRAN, PAUL S. GRAND AND ROBERT ANDREW BAUMAN.

Application for Patent No. 39/Del/86 filed on 15 Jan. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A fabric softening and antistatic liquid laundry detergent composition which comprises a 3 to 25% of a synthetic anionic organic detergent such as herein described 1 to 20% of bentonite and remaining amount of N-higher aliphatic isostearamide antistat, in an aqueous medium such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 39 Pages.)

CLASS : 179 B F. 170202

Int. Cl.[4] : B65B 3/00.

"A POUCH".

Applicant : STANDIPACK PRIVATE LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY, OF 25, COMMUNITY CENTRE, EAST OF KAILASH, NEW DELHI-110 065, INDIA.

Inventor : KAMAL MEATTLE.

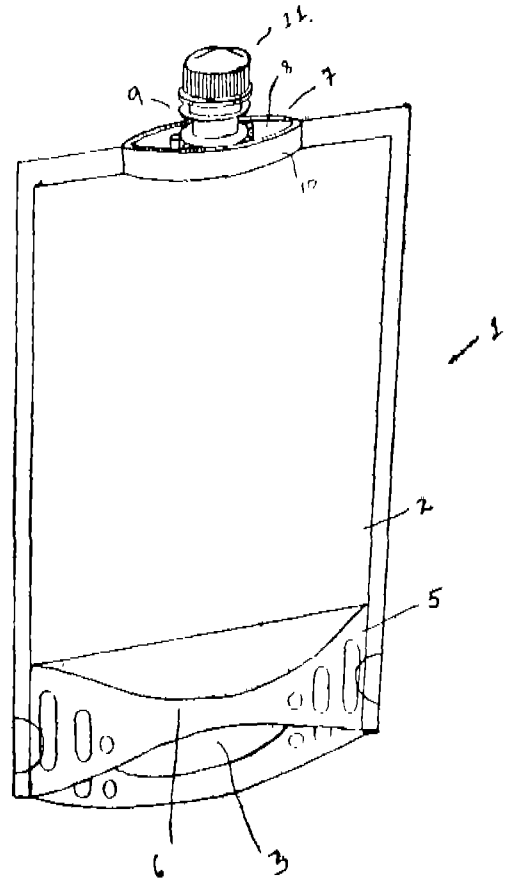
Application for Patent No. 143/Del/86 filed on 20th February, 1986.

Complete specification left on 18th May, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A pouch (1) comprising a front (2) and back (3) sheet and a base (5) made of a heat sealable material such as a thermoplastic resinous material, said front and back sheet (23) being heat sealed together along their longitudinal sides and along arcuate lines to oposite sides of said base folded to inverted V-shape so that the pouch when filled can be placed in an upright position, characterised in that the upper sides of said sheets are heat sealed together except at the middle leaving an opening between the sheets, a preformed closure member (7) of a heat sealable material having a discharge spout said preformed closure member comprising a wall with an integrally formed covers plate, an opening in said cover plate to allow said spout to project outwardly through said preformed closure member along with discharge spout being sealed to said sheets onward said opening and a stopper being provided on said spout.



(Compl. Specn 7 Pages. Drg. Sheet 1.)

CLASS : 194 C 7, 187 E. 2. 170203

Int. Cl.[4] : G 11 B 5/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A HIGH DENSITY MAGNETIC STORAGE DEVICE."

Applicant : RICHARDSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION HAVING ITS PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 2701 LAKE STREET, MELROSE PARK, ILLINOIS 60160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : MICHAEL MALIK, JOSEPH LEROY GREENE.

Application for Patent No. 271/Del/86 filed on 21 March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

12 Claims

A process for producing a high density magnetic storage device having improved magnetic recording properties, said process comprising the steps of :

electrolessly depositing on a substantially oil and oxide free substrate surface such as herein defined a non-magnetic nickel-phosphorus layer from a nickel-phosphorus bath,

electrolessly depositing a cobalt-phosphorus layer on said nickel-phosphorus layer, said electroless cobalt-phosphorus deposition being conducted in a bath containing a source of cobalt ions, a source of hypophosphite ions, and a complex or constituent having a source of citrate ions and a low molecular weight, bath soluble amino acid, said bath preferably, having a pH maintained at 8.5 to 10.

(Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.)

CLASS : 170 A XLIII (4). 170204

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 1/00, 1/02, 1/66, 1/86.

"FABRIC SOFTENING LIQUID DETERGENT".

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventor(s) : JAN EDWARD SHULMAN & PALLASSANA RAMACHANDRAN.

Application for Patent No. 606/Del/86 filed on 10th July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

13 Claims

A stabilized fabric softening enzyme-containing built liquid detergent composition comprising :

(a) from 5 to 20% by weight, one or more surface active detergent compounds selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic and amphoteric detergent compounds of the kind such as herein described;

(b) from 5 to 30%, by weight, of one or more builder salts selected from the group consisting of alkali metal tripolyphosphates, alkali metal carbonates, alkali metal nitrilotriacetates and polyacetal carboxylates;

(c) from 5 to 20% by weight, of a swelling bentonite clay;

(d) about 1% of an enzyme or an enzyme mixture selected from the group consisting of alkaline protease enzymes and alpha-amylase enzymes;

(e) an enzyme-stabilizing system containing, based on the weight of the detergent composition, (i) from 1% to 10% glycerine; (ii) from 1 to 8% of a boron compound selected from the group consisting of boric acid, boric oxide and alkali metal borates; and (iii) from 0.5 to 8% of a carboxylic acid compound selected from the group consisting of mono, di and/or polycarboxylic acids having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and water-soluble salts thereof; and

(f) the balance comprising water and optionally perfume and other adjuvants of the kind such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.)

CLASS : 170 D. 170205

Int. Cl. : C 11D 1/02 & 1/66.

STABILIZED BUILT LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION CONTAINING ENZYMES

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : PALLASSANA RAMACHANDRAN & JAN ENDWARD SHULMAN.

Application for Patent No. 609/Del/86 filed on 10th July 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

13 Claims

A stabilized enzyme-containing, built, liquid detergent composition comprising :

(a) from 5 to 20%, by weight, of one or more surface active detergent compounds of the kind such as herein described selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic and amphoteric detergent compounds;

(b) from 5 to 30%, by weight, of one or more builder salts selected from the group consisting of alkali metal tripolyphosphates, alkali metal carbonates, alkali metal nitrilotriacetates and polyacetal carboxylates;

(c) about 1% by weight of an enzyme or an enzyme mixture selected from the group consisting of alkaline protease enzymes and alpha-amylase enzymes;

(d) an enzyme-stabilizing system containing, based on the weight of the detergent composition, (ii) from 1% to 10% glycerine; (ii) from 1 to 8% of a boron compound selected from the group consisting of boric acid, boric oxide and alkali metal borates and; (iii) from 0.5 to 8% of a carboxylic acid compound selected from the group consisting of mono, di and/or polycarboxylic acids having 2 to 8 carbon atoms other than acetic and propionic acids and water-soluble salts thereof; and

(e) the balance comprising water and optionally a minor amount of adjuvants of the kind such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages. Drgs. Nil.)

CLASS : 194 B & C_1. 170206

Int. Cl.[4] : H04N 5/00.

A CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT DEVICE FOR VIDEO-PROJECTORS.

Applicant : SOCIETE ELECTRONIQUE DE LA REGION PAYS DE LOIRE, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 74, RUE DU SURMELI, 75020 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors : JOSEPH COLINEAU & HOSSEIN AHMART.

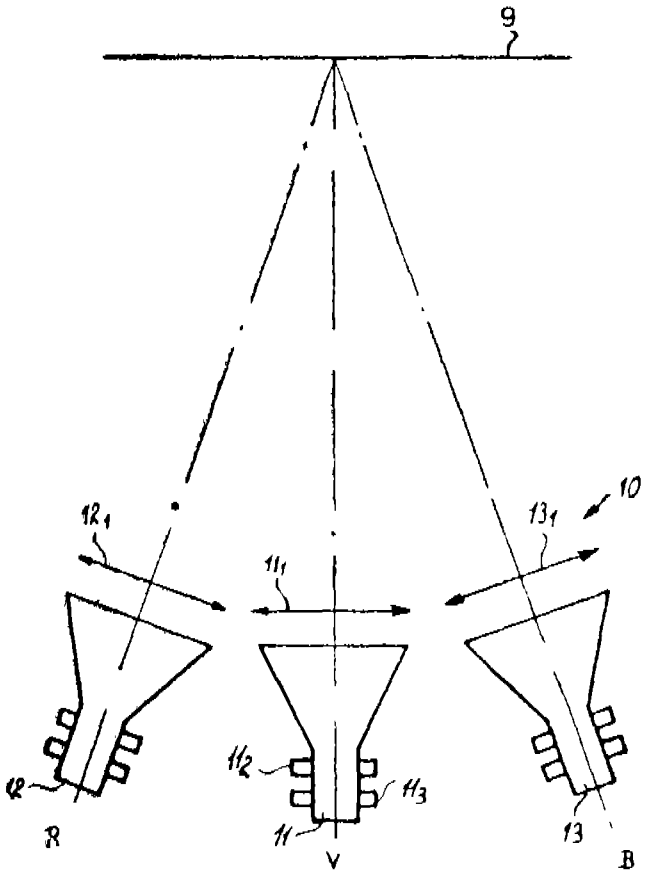
Application for Patent No. 806/Del/86 filed on 10 Sept. 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

19 Claims

A convergence adjustment device (10) for colour video-projectors comprising three monochrome tubes (11, 12, 13) each projecting an image of a given color on a screen this device acting on the scanning of the second and third tubes (12, 13) so as to superimpose, on the screen, their images on that of the first tube (11), said device, of a digital type, a RAM (28) in which correction values are stored corresponding to corrections of the scanning currents for the different zones into which the image is divided, these values being restored in mynchronism with scanning of the zones during normal operation, a computing means (27) such as a microprocessor connected to said RAM for modifying during the adjustment phase, the stored values as a function of the orders issued by the user who makes this adjustment by zones or by groups of zones by observing the image, and a means (18) for imposing a sequence of adjustment steps succeeding each other in a given order, the correction signals for all the zones being modified in the memory during the first step with the help of a correction table stored in the memory of the microprocessor, the number of zones of the image affected

by the correction during the following steps then decreasing, the total number of steps being however less than the number of zones of the image.



(Compl. Specn. 41 Pages. Drg. 13 Sheets.)

CLASS : 104 D. 170207

Int Cl.[4] : C 08 J 3/24.

'PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VULCANIZED RUBBER'.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLECHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF LEVERKUSEN, BAYERWERK, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : RUDIGER SCHUBART, ULRICH EHOLZER, THEO KEMPERMANN, ERNST ROOS.

Application for the Patent No. 814/Del/86 filed on 15th September 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

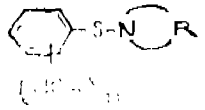
4 Claims

Process for the preparation of an improved vulcanized rubber by adding to a rubber as herein described a mixture of

(a) 0.1-5 parts by weight of sulphur or 0.2-10 parts by weight of a sulphur donor as herein described,

(b) 0.1-5 parts by weight of an accelerator of the mercapto or sulphenamide group as herein described,

(c) 0.1-5 by weight of a compound corresponding to the general formula oI



of the drawings wherein R together with the nitrogen atom form an optionally substituted ring optionally containing further hetero atoms of the kind as herein described,

m denoted 1 or 2, (based on 100 parts by weight of rubber), as a vulcanization system, and heating the rubber containing that mixture to a temperature of 100° to 300°C until the desired degree of vulcanization is obtained.

(Compl. Specn 16 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 127 G. 170208

Int. Cl.[4] : B21D 37/20 & B23B 15/24.

METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AN ASSEMBLY OF PRESS TOOLS.

Applicant : VOLZHSKOE OBIEINENIE PO PROIZVODSTVU LEGKOVYKH AVTOMOBILEI (AVTONAZ), OF ULITSA BELORUSSKAYA 16, TOLYATTI, U.S.S.R., A STATE OWNED ORGANISATION OF THE U.S.S.R.

Inventors : IVAN EFIMOVICH RUDNEV AND VIKTOR VLADIMIROVICH KULIKOV.

Application for Patent No. 827/Del/86 filed on 18 September 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 Claims

A method for the manufacture of an assembly of press tools composed of a female die, a striper, a male die and a knock-out which comprises :

cutting out from a stack of plates of current-conducting material a number of components each of the same predetermined profile and incorporating pre-determined production holes, said components being capable of employment as positive tool electrodes;

marking out by means of one of said positive tool electrodes on four individual workpieces the desired profiles of the working holes of said female die and said stripper and the working profiles of said male die and said knock-out;

cutting out by means of another of said positive tool electrodes from a second stack of plates of current conducting material a number of components each of the same pre-determined profile and incorporating pre-determined production holes, said second set of components being capable of employment as negative tool electrodes;

reducing either mechanically or chemically the dimensions of said tool electrodes;

milling and grinding two of said individual workpieces by means of one of said positive tool electrodes to rough machine the working holes of said female die and said stripper;

milling and grinding the other two of said individual workpieces by means of one of said negative tool electrodes to rough machine the working profiles of said male die and said know-out;

further milling and grinding said individual workpieces by means of another of said positive or negative tool electrodes, as the case may be, in order to finish machine the working holes of said female die and said stripper and the working profiles of said male die and said knock-out;

said further milling and grinding being effected by locking a positive tool electrode on to said female die and said stripper and a negative tool electrode on to said male die and said knock-out whereby the negative tool electrode serves as an adjuster gauge for the positive tool and vice versa to burn through the workpieces to form the working holes of said female die and said stripper and the working profiles of said male die and said know-out.

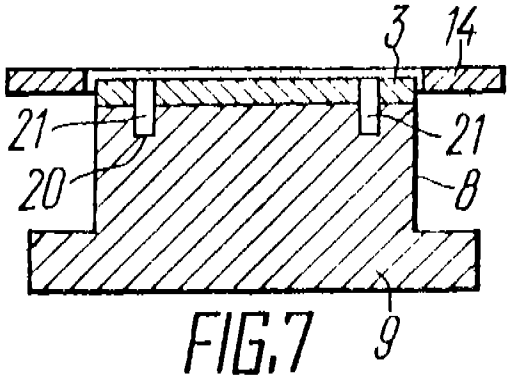


FIG.7

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS : 35E. 170209

Int. Cl.[4] : C04B 35/02.

A REFACTORY COMPOSITION FOR USE IN SPRAYING AGAINST A SURFACE TO FORM A REFRACTORY MASS.

Applicant : GLAVERBEL, A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF CHAUSSEE DE LA HULPE 166, B-1170 BRUXELLES, BELGIUM.

Inventors : PIERRE ROBYN, LEON-PHILIPPE MOTTET & PIERRE DESCHEPPER.

Application for the Patent No. 489/Del/88 filed on 1st June, 1988. Ante dated to 28th November, 1985. Convention date 26th January, 1985/8502008/(U.K.). Divisional to Application No. 1002/Del/85 filed on 28th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

A refractory composition for use in spraying against a surface to form a refractory mass, said composition comprising a mixture of refractory particles of the kind such as herein defined together with particles of exothermically oxidisable material of the kind such as herein defined characterised in that the exothermically oxidisable particles are present in an amount between 5% and 30% by weight of said mixture, the mean of 80% and 20% grain sizes of the refractory particles is not greater than 2.5 mm, and the mean of the 80% and 20% grain sizes of the oxidisable particles is not greater than 50 um so that said mean of the 80% and 20% grain sizes of the refractory particles is greater than said mean of the 80% and 20% grain sizes of the oxidisable particles and that the size range spread factor of the refractory particles is at least 1.2.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 170 A. 170210

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 7/00.

DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 300 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT JOHN STELTENKAMP AND MICHAEL ARMAND CAMARA.

Application for Patent No. 1023/Del/88 filed on 24 Nov 1988.

Divisional to Application No. 246/Del/86 filed on 17 March 1986. Ante-dated to 17 March 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A detergent composition comprising from 5 to 35% of synthetic organic detergent of sulfate and/or sulfonate type, from 10 to 85% of builder for such synthetic organic detergent, from 1 to 20% of an N-higher alk(en)yl neoalkanomide wherein the higher alk(en)yl is of a number of carbon atoms in the range of 8 to 20, and the neoalkanioc acid moiety is of 5 to 16 carbon atoms; 2 to 20% of moisture, and the balance, if any, being constituted by conventional filler(s) and/or adjuvant(s).

(Compl. Specn. 40 pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS : 32-F_8 —[GROUP—IX(1)]. 170211

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 69/612.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE AMORPHOUS TETRAKIS (3-(3, 5-di-tert. butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propionyl-oxymethyl) METHANE.

Applicant : ENICHEM SYNTHESIS S P A, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF RUGGERO SETTIMO, 55, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : (1) CARLO NERI, (2) NEREO NODARI & (3) GIOVANNI SANDRE.

Application No. 515/Mas/87 filed July 20, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

Process for preparing the amorphous tetrakis (3-(3, 5-di-tert. butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-propionyl-oxymethyl) methane having a glass transition temperature (TG) of from 40°C to 50°C, and exhibiting an endothermic melting peaks from a temperature higher than 50°C to 200°C, comprising the step of subjecting a crystalline form of the compound aforementioned, having a melting point higher than 100°C and a purity of more than 95% by weight, to a melting step, whereupon the molten compound is solidified by sudden cooling by known means.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 8 Sheets.)

CLASS : 83-B_2—[GROUP—XIV(5)]. 170212

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 3/18.

AN APPARATUS AND PROCESS FOR STERILIZING SPIECES AND LEAFY HERBS.

Applicant : NEWLY WEDS FOODS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, U.S.A., OF 4140 WEST FURLLERTON, CHICAGO, ILLINOS, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DANIEL HENRY DUDEX (2) DONALD WILLIAM ANGELL.

Application No. 559/Mas/89 filed July 28, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

23 Claims

An apparatus for sterilizing spices and leafy herbs comprising :

a sealed sterilizing chamber having means for conveying spices and leafy herbs on a support surface extending between an inlet position and an outlet position;

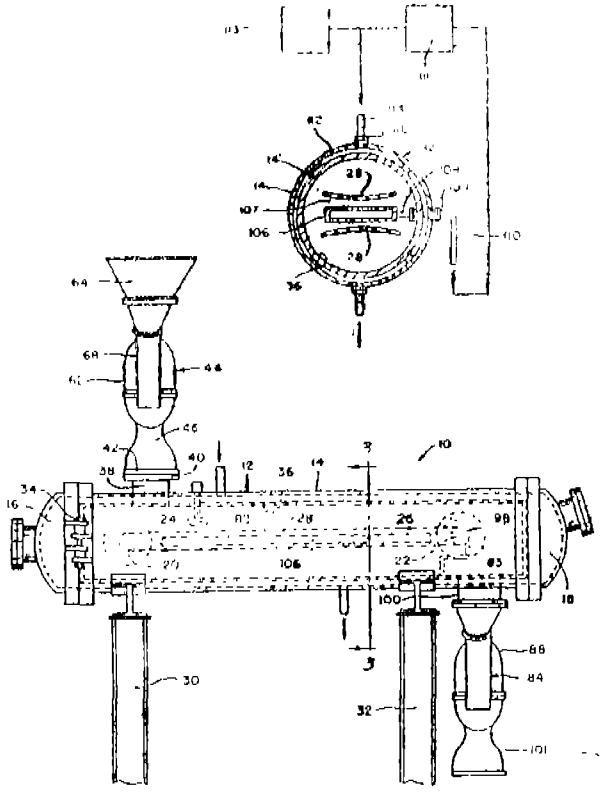
means for providing superheated steam,

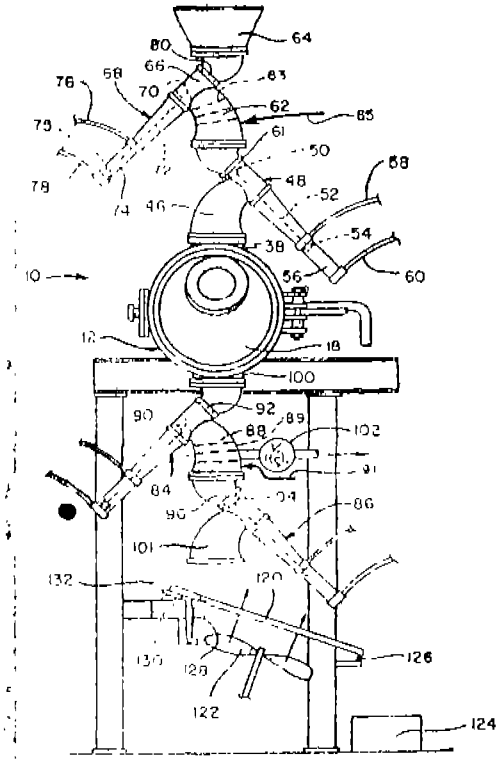
an inlet chamber attached to the sterilizing chamber and aligned with the inlet position to deposit the product on the support surface at the inlet position and having an inlet lock chamber attached to the sterilizing chamber at a location above the upper belt reach adjacent to one end thereof, said inlet lock chamber comprising first inlet valve means operable to control communication between said inlet lock chamber and ambient atmosphere and second inlet lock valve means operable to control communication between said inlet lock chamber and the sterlizing chamber; and means to control actuations of the first and second inlet valve means so that said sterilizing chamber not exposed to ambient atmosphere during operation of the sterilizing apparatus.

an outlet chamber attached to the sterilizing chamber and aligned with the outlet position to receive the product from the support surface at the outlet position and an outlet lock chamber attached to the housing at a location below the opposite end of the upper belt reach in position to receive products that fall off of the belt end, said outlet lock chamber comprising first outlet valve means operable to control communication between said outlet lock chamber and the sterilizing chamber and second outlet valve means operable to control communication between said outlet lock chamber and ambient atmosphere; and means to control actuations of the first and second outlet valve means so that said sterilizing chamber not exposed to ambient atmosphere during operation of the sterilizing apparatus,

each of said inlet and outlet chambers comprising a respective sealed chamber and means for alternately opening the respective sealed chamber to the sterilizing chamber and to a respective space outside the sterilizing chamber; and

means for reducing pressure in the outlet chamber at a sufficiently slow rate to ensure that the product in the outlet chamber is not puffed when the respective opening means opens the outlet chamber to the respective space.





(Compl. Specn. 30 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS : 55-D$_2$—[GROUP—XIX(1)]. 170213

Int. Cl.^{4}: A 01 N 59/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING STABILIZED AQUEOUS THIOCARBONATE SOLUTIONS.

Applicant : UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, U.S.A., OF 1201, WEST 5TH STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) DONALD CLIFFORD YOUNG (2) JAMES ALBERT GREEN II.

Applicaion No. 589/Mas/89 filed August 8, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims. No drawing

A process for preparing a stabilized aqueous thiocarbonate solutions comprising preparing in a known manner an aqueous solution of thiocarbonate selected from alkali and alkaline earth metal tri- and tetrathiocarbonates and combinations thereof adding to said solution a sulfide soluble in said solution and having the formula M_nS_x, wherein M is selected from alkali and alkaline earth metals, x is at least 1, n is 2 when M is alkali metal, and n is 1 when M is an alkaline earth metal, wherein the concentration of said thiocarbonate in said solution corresponds to at least about 1 weight percent equivalent carbon disulfide, and the concentration of said sulfide in said solution corresponds to at least about 0.02 equivalent of said sulfide per equivalent of carbon disulfide in said thiocarbonate.

(Compl. Specn 55 Pages.)

CLASS : 34-A—[GROUP—X] 170214

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29 D 7/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A PLUGGED MICROPOROUS FILM.

Applicant : SCIMAT LIMITED, A COMPANY ORGANISED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, FORMERLY OF 16 ST. MARTINS LE-GRAND, LONDON EC1A 4WJ, U.K., BUT NOW OF LENNOX HOUSE, SPA ROAD, GLOUCESTER, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) JOHN ANTHONY COOK, (2) RAYMOND WILLIAM SINGLETON.

Application No. 608/Mas/87 filed August 21, 1987.

Convention date August 22, 1986 (No. 8620484; United Kingdom).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A method of manufacturing a plugged microporous film comprising the steps of (a) forming a porous film of homopolymer or copolymer containing a plugging material (b) modifying the said plugging material by treating the porous film with a reagent such as a solution of $LiCF_3SO_3$ or the like suitable for making the said plugging material in two regions having different crosslinking susceptibility in a said first and second regions on the film (c) crosslinking the said plugging material in the said second region of the said film in a known manner (d) removing the uncrosslinked plugging material from the said first region on the film leaving crosslinked plugging material in the pores at the said second region of the film to obtain a plugged microporous film.

(Compl Specn. 28 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS : 160-B—[GROUP—LII(3)]. 170215

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 D 70/00

AN ADAPTER TO BE MOUNTED ON A BOLSTER OF A RAILROAD TRUCK.

Applicant : THE CHAMBERLAIN GROUP, INC., INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A., OF 845 LARCH AVENUE, ELMHURST, ILLINOIS 60126, U.S.A.

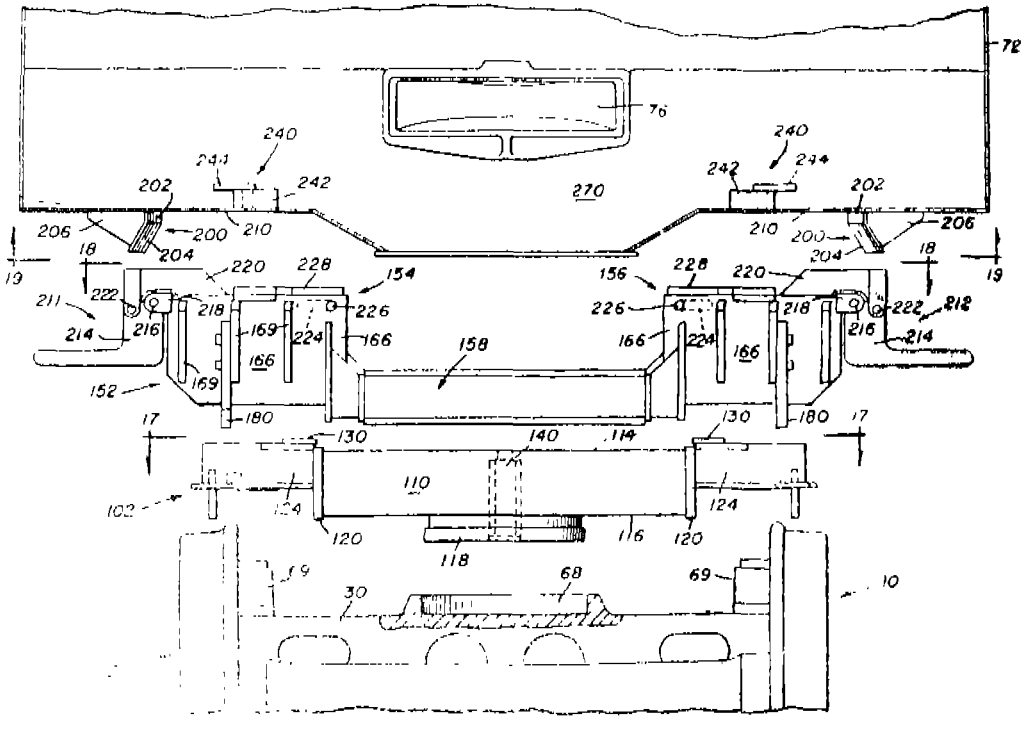
Inventors : (1) SAM D. SMITH, (2) RICHARD D. CURTIS.

Application No. 598/Mas/87 filed August 18, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

An adapter to be mounted on a bolster of a railroad truck to support the rear end of a trailer in a train of trailers; the adapter having longitudinally spaced apart upper surfaces which can contact mating surfaces on, and support, a trailer; the adapter having a bearing boss which is rotatable in a truck bolster center plate bowl; the adapter having complementary lower and upper sections which are inter connected but vertically movable with respect to each other for a predetermined distance; and resilient compressible means being located between end portions of the adapter lower and upper sections, with said resilient compressible means being vertically compressible upon application of an increased load by rocking of the trailer.



(Compl. Specn. 33 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets, each of size 41.00 cms. by 33.00 cms.)

CLASS : 143-D_4—[GROUP—XL(5)]. 170216

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 65/38.

A PACKING ELEMENT FOR USE IN A CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL TREATMENT APPARATUS.

Applicant : MASS TRANSFER LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF HEVERSHAM, CUMBRIA LA7 7EB, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor : KEVIN JOSEPH McKEOWN.

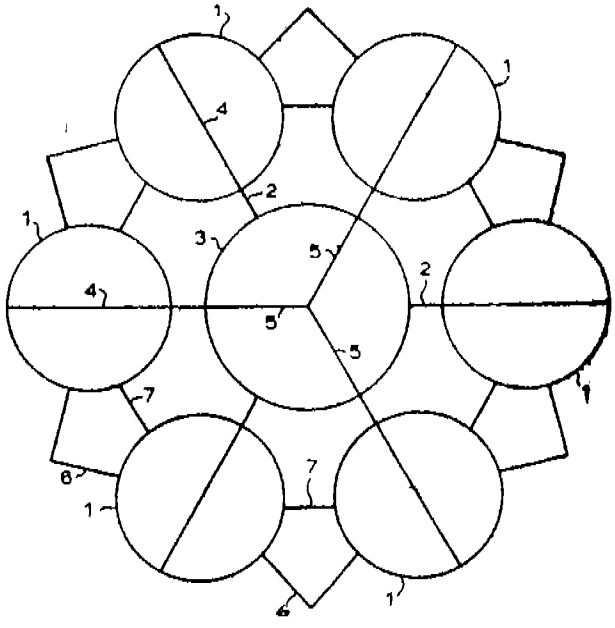
Application No. 595/Mas/87 filed August 17, 1987.

Convention date 15th August, 1986; (No. 8619959; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A packing element for use in chemical and biological treatment apparatus comprising a plurality of open-ended tubular members symmetrically disposed about a central openended tubular members, the axes of all the tubular members being substantially parallel characterised in that the said open-ended tubular members are connected to the central tubular member by planar ribs, the planes of which are substantially parallel to the axes of the tubular members; each said tubular members being provided with internal radial ribs extending inwardly from their walls, and adjacent tubular members in the outer array being connected one to the other by webs of generally V-shaped cross-section, the apices of the V-shaped webs pointing outwardly from the central tubular member with an aspect ratio of from 0.1 : 1 to 0.7 : 1.



(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 32-$F_{3(.)}$—[GROUP IX(I)]. 170217

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 29/04; 31/10; 31/12; 31/125.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AT LEAST ONE ALCOHOL SELECTED FROM ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL AND TERTIARY ALCOHOLS HAVING 4 OR 5 CARBON ATOMS IN THE MOLECULE.

Applicant : RWEDEA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FUR-MINERALOEL UNDCHEMIE, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF UEBERSEEERIG 40, D 2000 HAMBURG 60, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ROLF RAINER CARLS, (2) GUENTHER OSTERBURG, (3) MICHAEL DETTMER, (4) MILAN PREZELJ AND (5) WERNER WEBERS.

Application No. 592/Mas/87 filed August 17, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for producing at least one alcohol selected from isopropyl alcohol and tertiary alcohols having 4 or 5 carbon atoms in the molecule, comprising reacting at least one hydrocarbon selected from propene and iso-olefins with water in the presence of a solid, strongly acidic cation exchange resin catalyst, and at a pressure of from 10 to 200 bar and temperature of from 30 to 200°C wherein said at least one hydrocarbon and said water are passed successively through a plurality of reaction zones, hydrocarbon passing through the reaction zones in the opposite order to that in which the water passes through the reaction ones but the hydrocarbon and the water pass through each reaction zone in co-current and recovering the product in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. 38 pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS : 148-B&D—[GROUP—XXXVIII(3)]. 170218

Int. Cl.[4] : G 03 D 15/00, G. 03 C 11/22, G 03 B 21/64.

PHOTOGRAPHIC OPTICAL BENCH.

Applicant & Inventor : SIDNEY GEORGE JACKSON, A BRITISH SUBJECT OF 54 AVENUE ROAD, ERITH, KENT DA8 3AS, ENGLAND.

Application No. 563/Mas/87 filed August 4, 1987.

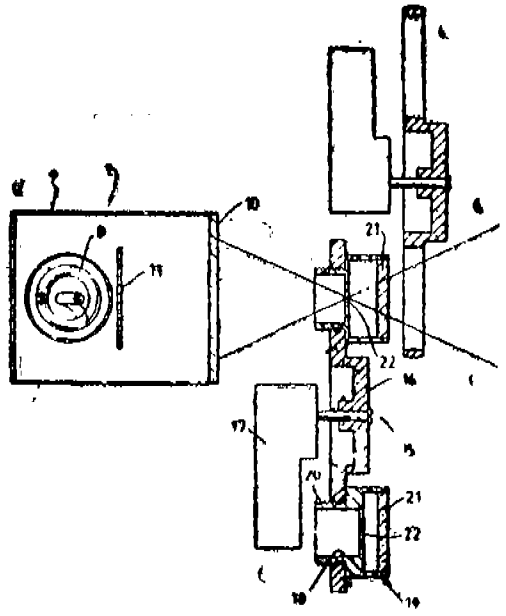
Convention date August 6, 1986; (No. 8619211; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A photographic optical bench comprising a pulsed source of illumination (1), an aspheric lens condenser system (2), a number of filters (21) located in the optical path of the optical bench to transmit light of different colours, a corresponding number of apertures (22) located between the pulsed source of illumination (1) and condenser system (2) to provide an apparent object for the condenser system (2), the number of apertures (22) having different spacings from the condenser system (2), means to move the apertures (22) and the filters (21) into and out of an optical path of the condenser system (2) so that a particular aperture (22) forms an apparent object for the light of a particular colour to ensure that light of all colours pass through a common focal point (25) on the downstream side of the condenser system (2), the different spacings between the apertures (22) and the common focal point (25), and a camera (5), having an abberrations in the condenser system (2), a tank (3) to hold a transparent photographic medium and refractive index matching liquid located between the condenser system (2) and the common folal point (25), and a camera (5) having an imaging lens system (6) with its optical centre located at the common focal point (25) and support means (7) to support a secondary photographic medium to be exposed downstream of the imaging lens (6) and on which, an image of the transparent photographic medium is formed, the size of the said apertures (22) being matched to that of the aperture of

the imaging lens (6) so that the diameter of the light beam passing through the optical centre of the imaging lens (6) falls within its aperture.



(Compl. Specn 10 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS : 170 A [GROUP XLIII(4)]. 170219

Int. Cl.[4] : C 11 D 1/66.

AN AQUEOUS DETERGENT COMPOSITION FOR CLEANING ENDOSCOPES.

Applicant : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, RESIDING AT HENKELSTRA BE 67, 400 DUSSELDORF/GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) DR. KARLHEINZ DISCH, (2) DR. KLAUS HACHMANN AND (3) DR. KLAUS BANSEMIR.

Application No. 535/Mas/87 filed on 27th July, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

13 Claims

An aqueous detergent composition for cleaning endoscopes comprising

from 5 to 10% by weight low-foam nonionic surfactant,

from 7.7 to 77 AU/l proteolytic enzyme,

from 1 to 5% by weight complexing agent, such as herein described,

from 10 to 50% by weight enzyme stabilizer such as herein described,

from 1 to 5% by weight blending aid such as herein described, and

from 0.05 to 0.5% by weight preservative such as herein described

and of which the pH value is adjusted to 4-6.

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS : 151-E—[GROUP—XLVIII(2)]. 170220

Int. Cl.[4]—F 16 L 21/00.

A TUBE JOINT.

Applicant : BRITISH STEEL PLC., A BRITISH CORPORATION INCORPORATED AND EXISTING UNDER THE IRON AND STEEL ACT, 1967, OF 9 ALBERT EMBANKMENT, LONDON SE1 7SN, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) BRIAN DEREK LIGGINS, (2) TIMOTHY STEVEN ROUND, (3) STUART JOHN WELCH AND (4) GORDON FRANCIS REYNOLDS.

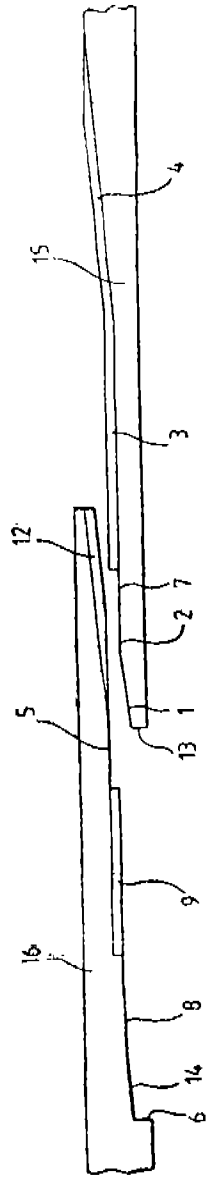
Application No. 522/Mas/87 filed July 22, 1987.

Convention date July 22, 1986; (No. 86 17827; Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

8 Claims

A tube joint between two tubes comprising a box at one end of one tube and a pin at one end of the other tube, the pin being provided on its external surface with a threadless zone at its nose serving as a stabbing guide for entry of the pin into the box, a parallel threaded load carrying zone, and an inclined threaded locking and load carrying zone; the box being provided on its inner surface with a parallel threaded load carrying zone, and an inclined threaded locking and load carrying zone, both generally matching and engageable with the corresponding zones of the pin, and an unthreaded stabbing guide zone axially disposed between said parallel load carrying zone and said inclined locking and load carrying zone of the box; the parallel load carrying zone in the box serving as an extension of the stabbing guide provided between the parallel load carrying zone and the inclined locking and load carrying zone for the nose of the pin, and the two threaded zones in the box being so separated that the parallel threaded load carrying zone engages with the corresponding threaded zone on the pin firstly on make-up of the joint.



(Compl. Specn. 22 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS : 70 (A+C_6) LVIII (5). 170221

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 L 15/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A LIGHTWEIGHT ARRAY OF THIN FILM PHOTOVOLTAIC SELLS.

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOSEPH JOHN HANAK.

Application for the Patent No. 849/Del/86 filed on 25th September 1986.

Appropriate office for the opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A process for producing a lightweight array of thin film photovoltaic cells characterised by depositing in a conventional manner a thin semiconductor alloy film on a surrogate substrate such as stainless steel bond applying a support material atop said deposited semiconductor alloy film by a method such as heat and pressure treatment or pressure sensitive adhesive and applying differential thermal shock or flexing the thus obtained deposited semiconductor alloy film and thereby separating the surrogate substrate therefrom and cutting thus obtained semiconductor alloy film to produce array of photovoltaic cells.

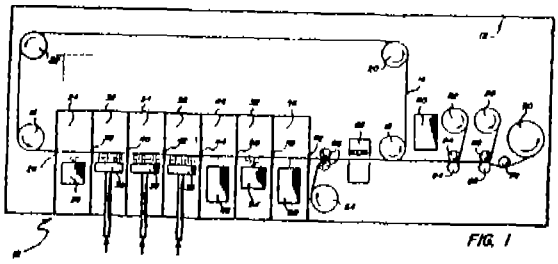


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 32 F & 55 D. 170222

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C 127/15.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A BENZOYLUREA COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

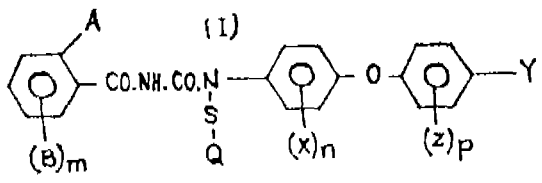
Inventors : MARTIN ANDERSON & ANTONY GROVE BRINNAND.

Application for Patent No. 840/Del/86 filed on 23 September 1986. Convention date 25 September 1985/8523606/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

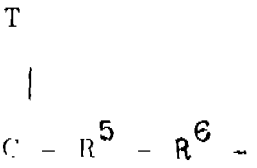
7 Claims

A process for the preparation of benzoylurea compound of the general formula I of the drawing as

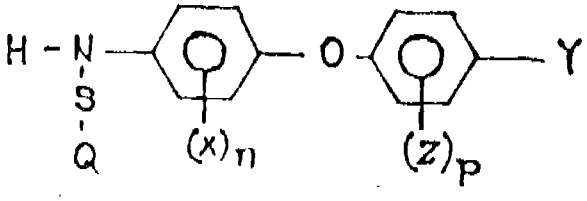


in which each of A and B independently represents a halogen atom or an alkyl group; m is O or 1; Q represents a group of general formula X of the drawings

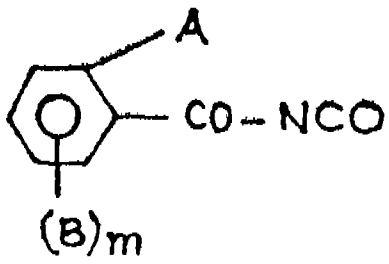
in which R represents an optionally substituted alkylene group in which a $-CH_2-$ group is replaced by an oxygen or sulphur atom or by a sulphone or sulphoxide group, or by a group N-R^1 in which R^1 represents an optionally substituted alkyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, alkylsulphonyl or arylsulphonyl group, and/or in which a $-CH_2-$ group is replaced by a carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group, or Q_2 represents a group of general formula $-CH^2R^3R^4$ in which R^2 represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, R^3 represents a halogen atom or a cyano or nitro group, or an optionally substituted alkylcarbonul, alkoxycar bonyl, arylcarbonyl aryloxycarbonyl or dialkylaminocarbonyl group, and R^4 represents any one of the moieties specified for R^2 and/or R^3, or R^2 and R^4 together represent an optionally substituted alkylene group, or R^3 and R^4 together represent a group of general formula



in which T represents a sulphur or oxygen atom, R^5 represents an optionally substituted alkylene group and R^6 represents a methylene, carbonyl or thiocarbonyl group; the optional substituents for an alkyl moiety or alkylene group being selected from halogen atoms and cyano, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, haloalkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl and haloalkoxycarbonyl groups and the optional substituents for an aryl group being selected from these substituents and also from alkyl, haloalkyl and nitro groups; X represents a halogen atom or a cyano, nitro, alkyl or haloalkyl group; each of Y and Z independently represents a halogen atom or a cyano, nitro or haloalkyl group; n is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4; and p is 0, 1 or 2, which process comprises reacting a compound of the general formula II of the drawings



with a compound of the general formula III of the drawings



in which A, B, m, X, Y, Z, Q, n and p have the meanigs given above.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS : 48 A_{2}. 170223

Int. Cl. : H01B 11/22.

OPTICAL FIBRE CABLE AND METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : STC PLC., A BRITISH COMPAN, OF 10, MALTRAVERS STREET, LONDON WC2R 3HA, ENGLAND.

Inventor : IAN HOUGHTON.

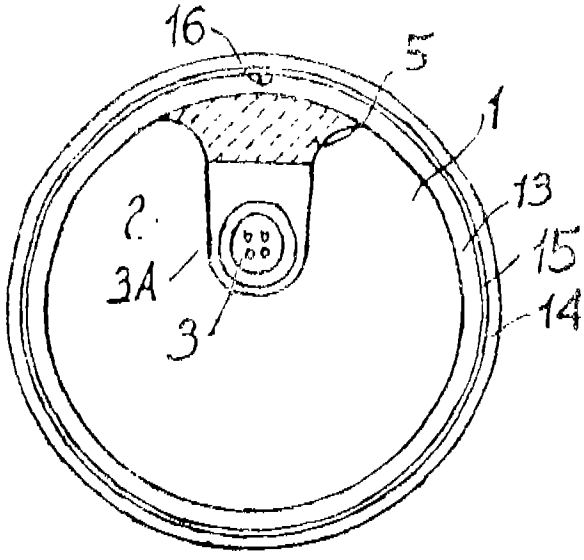
Application for Patent No. 804/Del/86 filed on 9 September 1986.

Convention date 14 September & 8 May 1986/8522796 and 8611177/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

17 Claims

An optical fibre cable comprising a single rod-like strength member (1) having a shallow longitudinally-extending slot (2), one or more optical fibres (3) located in said slot (2), and means for closing said slot (2), said rod-like strength member (1) being crush resistant and providing armouring around said optical fibres, said optical fibers (3) being of a length greater than the length of said slot (2), in order to minimise damage to the fibre under conditions of use of the cable.



(Compl. Sepecn. 23 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS : 90 H & I. 170224

Int. Cl.[4] : C03B 23/00.

ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A GLASSWARE FORMING MACHINE.

Applicant : EMHART INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 426 COLT HIGHWAY, FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06032, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : TIMOTHY JAN LISKA & PAUL FREDRICK SCOTT.

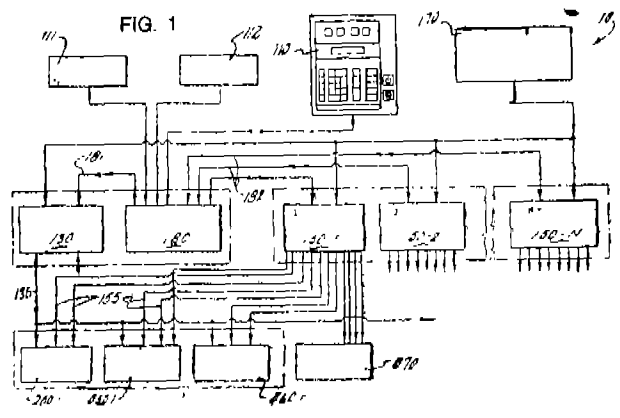
Application for Patent No. 755/Del/86 filed on 20 August 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

11 Claims

An electronic control system for a glassware forming machine, said glassware forming machine having a plurality of machine sections, each said machine section comprising a plurality of operational components working in phased relationship within a machine cycle for receiving molten glass and molding glassware articles therewith, said control system having at least one section controller (150) for producing timing signals representing actuating and deactuating times of said functional components of at least one said section of said glassware forming machine, a machine controller (130) for controlling the setup of said glassware forming machine using a plurality of setup parameters, and at least one mechanism controller (200-1, 450-1, 460-1) for a particular said functional component of a particular section of said glassware forming machine, said mechanism controller connected to said section controller and machine controller comprising a processor (210), a non-volatile control programme memory means (215) for storing a control programme for said processor (210) and connected thereto, said memory means (215) connected to said section controller (150) and said machine controller (130) for being responsive to at least one of said timing signals and to said setup parameters and to define control outputs to said functional components, a serial input port (220) for receiving setup parameters from said machine controller (130) at least one output interface (230) for outputting control signals to said functional component in response to commands from said processor (210).

FIG. 1



(Compl. Specn. 36 Pages. Drg. 6 Sheets.)

CLASS : 206E. 170225

Int. Cl. : H05K13/00.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING ELECTRICAL OR ELECTRONIC COMPOSENTS DURING THE APPLICATION OF SOLDER.

Applicant : SUN INDUSTRIAL COATINGS PRIVATE OR LIMITED. A SINGAPORE COMPANY, OF NO. 8 THIRD LOK YANG ROAD, JURONG. SINGAPORE 2262.

Inventor : AH TEE SIM.

14 Claims

Device for holding electrical or electronic components particularly for use of during the appl'cation of solder, comprising a first set (14) of parallel elongate members and a second set (15) of parallel elongate members interesting said first set (14) of elongate members to provide a grid (5) having a plurality of quadrilaterals, corners of each said quadrilateral being the points (13) of intersection of the first (14) and second members (15) wherein alternate said quadrilaterals in any direction in said grid (5) provide a space (31) for receiving an electrical or electronic component, (32) portions of said first (14) and second members (15) providing the sides of said space (31) for receiving a said component (32) said portions of said first (14) and second members (15) being provided with a pair of facing abutments, (34, 38) one outside each of its points (30) of intersection whereby when said component (32) is positioned in said space (31) it is prevented from lateral movement, and between each said pair of abutment (34, 38) is provided at least one portion (35, 39) to restrict vertical movement of the component (32) in one vertical direction, means (9, 21, 45) for restricting movement of the component (32) in an opposite vertical direction cooperating with said grid (5) of said first and second (15) parallel elongate members (14, 15).

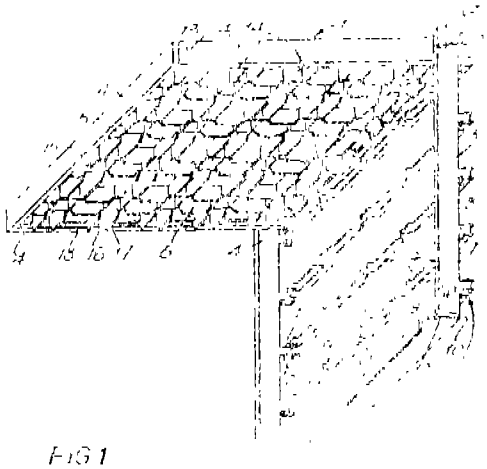


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS : 158. 170226

Int. Cl.[4] : B61D 49/00.

A RAILWAY TRACK INCLUDING A MEASURING SYSTEM FOR MEASURING MOVEMENT BETWEEN RAILWAY RAIL AND ITS UNDERLYING STRUCTURE.

Applicant : PANDROL LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1 VINCENT SQUARE, LONDON SW1P 2PN, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ROBERT JONES, KEITH WALTER JONES & WILLIAM RONALD STUART BAXTER.

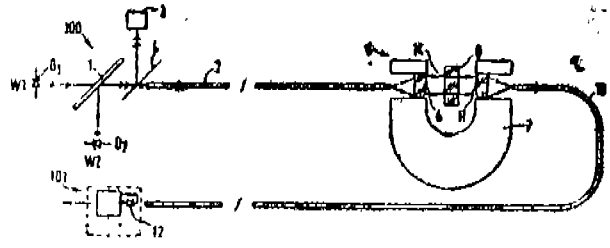
Application for Patent No. 669/Del/86 filed on 23 July 1986.

Convention dates 02 August 1985 & 03 July 1986/8519473 and 8616298/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 Claims

A system for supporting railway vehicles and measuring movement caused thereby, the installation comprising a railway rail supported by an underlying structure, a first device fixed with respect to the rail, a second device fixed with respect to the structure, one of these device including a split field filter and the other carrying first means for directing light at the filter and second means for transmitting light which has passed through the filter, third means for generating and supplying to the first means light of two wavelengths and fourth means for receiving light transmitted from the second means and using it to provide a measure of the movement of the rail with respect to the underlying structure.



(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 6 Sheets.)

CLASS : 68 E_1. 170227

Int. Cl.[4] : G05F 1/00.

ELECTRONIC OR SOLID STATE VOLTAGE REGULATOR FOR DYNAMO CIRCUITS.

Applicant : EICHER GOODEARTH LIMITED, 212, DEENDAYAL UPADHAYAYA MARG, NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956.

Inventor : HARJIT SINGH.

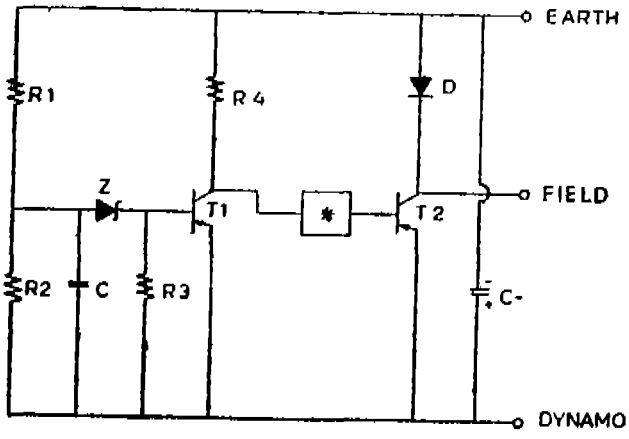
Application for Patent No. 661/Del/1986 filed on 23rd July, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 Claims

An Electronic or Solid State Voltage Regulator for dynamo circuits which do not use battery, comprising a first Transsistor T_1, the collector of said Transistor T_1 being connected to the Earth terminal 'E' of the said regulator through a Resistor R_4, the base of the said Transistor T_1 being connected to Dynamo terminal 'D' through a Sensing circuit and the Emitter of which is connected to the said Dynamo terminal, another Transistor T_2, the base of which is couped with the collector of the said Transistor T_1, the collector of the Transistor T_2 being connected to said Earth terminal through a Diode and the said collected being also connected to a F'eld terminal 'F', the Emitter of the said Transistor T_2 being connected to the Dynamo terminal, said Sensing circuit having two Resistors R_2 and R_3 and a Capicitor inter-connected in parallel between the base and the Emitter of the said Transistor T_1 and a Zenor diode linking the said Capicitor and the Resistor R_3, substantially as shown in the accompanying drawings, so that the said Sensing circuit builds up the dynamo

voltage from small residual voltage without the need of a battery for initial build up.



(Compl. Specn. 6 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS : 68 E_1. 170228

Int. Cl.[4] : H02J— 3/00 & 4/00.

A DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC UNINTERRUPTED SINGLE PHASE POWER SUPPLY FROM A THREE PHASE POWER SUPPLY SOURCE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110-001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : RABIDRA NATH ROY.

Application for Patent No. 514/Del/86 filed on 12 June 1986.

Complete Specification left on 05 June 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

2 Claims

A device for automatic uninterrupted single phase power supply from a three phase power supply comprising two relays, the first relay (5) having at least two N-C contact points and one N-O contact point and the second relay (6) having at least one N-O and one N-C contact points, the incoming terminal of phase R being connected to the incoming terminal of the N-O contact point of the first relay, the outgoing terminal of the N-O contact point being connected to the point (P) of the output contact terminal (7), the magnetic coil of the first relay being connected across the said incoming terminal of N-O contact point of the first relay and the neutral point of the output contact terminal, the y phase of the main supply, being connected to the incoming terminal of one of the N-C contact point of the first relay, the outgoing terminal of the N-C contact point of the first relay being connected to one of the terminals of the magnetic coil of the second relay and also to the incoming terminal of the N-O contact point of the second relay (6), the outgoing terminal of the N-O contact point of the second relay being connected to the said point (P) of the output contact terminal (7), the other terminal of the said magnetic coil of the second relay being connected to the said neutral point of the output contact terminal, the B phase being connected to the incoming terminal of the second N-C contact point of the first relay, the out going terminal of the N-C contact point being connected to the incoming terminal of the N-C contact point of the second relay, the outgoing N-C contact point of the second relay being connected to the said point (P) of the output contact terminal (7), the neutral being connected directly to the point N of the said output contact terminal (7) and means provided for visual indication of the healthiness of the incoming phases and the availability of the supply at the output terminal.

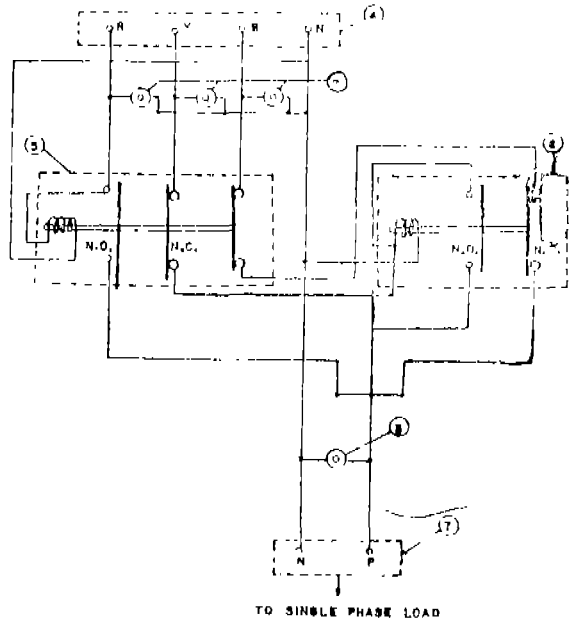


FIG.-2

(Provisional Specn. 4 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)
(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.)

CLASS : 40 B. 170229

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J 21/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SECONDARY REFORMED HYDROCARBON GAS STREAM.

Applicant : IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3 JF, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PETER JOHN DAVIDSON & MARTIN FOWLES.

Application for Patent No. 491/Del/86 filed on 03 June, 1986.

Convention date 06 June 1985/8514344/U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 Claims

1. A process for the production of a secondary reformed hydrocarbon gas stream containing hydrogen, steam, and carbon oxides, comprising :

(a) partially combusting a primary reformed hydrocarbon gas stream, containing steam, carbon oxides, hydrogen and methane, with an oxygen-containing gas of the type described, and

(b) contacting the combustion products with a metallic catalyst on a support.

wherein the support for the catalyst comprises a single unit, or an assembly of units each unit comprising at least 95% by weight of alpha-alumina, less than 0.2% by weight of silica, less than 0.5% by weight of alkali, and 0 to 5% by

weight of at least one oxide selected from titania, zirconia, and rare earths, and having

(i) a plurality of passage extending through the unit in the direction of the flow of said combustion products, there being, per cm^2 of unit cross sectional area in the direction perpendicular to the flow of said combustion products, 15 to 40 passages, and

(ii) an open area of 40% to 85%,

said unit, or assembly of units, having a geometric surface area per volume occupied by said unit, or assembly of units, of 10 to 30 cm^{-1}, and the volume occupied by said unit, or assembly of units, being 0.05 to 0.4 m^3 per te. mol/hr of gas leaving unit, or assembly of units.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages Drg. 1 Sheet)

CLASS : 205 B. 170230

Int. Cl.[4] : B29H 3/00 & 3/42.

APPARATUS FOR RETREADING A TIRE WITH A FLEXIBLE SEGMENTED MOLD.

Applicant : LONG MILE RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITH OFFICES AT 5550 LBJ FREEWAY, SUITE 200, DALLAS, TEXAS 75240, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ARTHUR WEBSTER MAGEE, RICHARD DONALD SHOCKLEY AND MICHAEL EUGENE CRAWFORD.

Application for Patent No. 412/Del/86 field on 06 May 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

3 Claims

An apparatus for retreading tires utilizing uncured rubber (12) and a prepared tire carcass (10) comprising :

A means for building up the prepared tire carcass with a layer of uncured rubber;

a segmented mold (14) having the negative contour of a desired tread pattern formed on one side thereof comprised of ribs (20) operable to extend downward into the layer of uncured rubber (12), said segmented hold having two free ends (16, 18) that are operable to abut and form a band (26) when said ribs are fully imbedded in said layer of uncured rubber;

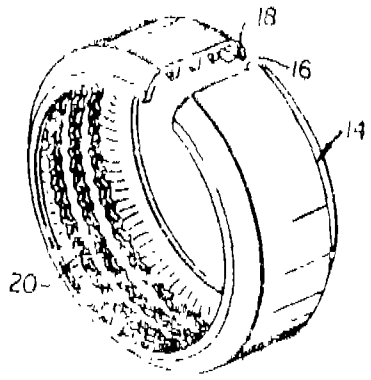
an arcuate roller bed (11) for positioning said sectional mold (14) around the circumferential surface of said built-up tire (10) such that a gap (22) is formed between the free ends (16, 18) thereof when said ribs (20) are only partially imbedded; and

a flexible envelope (28) for applying an external force to the segmented mold (14) directed radially inwardly;

the ribs (20) of said mold (14) being forced into the uncured rubber layer (12) during curing until said free ends (16, 18) of said mold (14) abut;

a sizing segment (52) for disposal between the free ends of said segmented mold to reduce the gap (54) there between and to account for variations in sizes of said built-up tire carcass, said sizing segment having the negative contour of the tread formed on the undersurface thereof;

an elastic band (58) for disposal circumferentially about said mounted mold segments (32, 34).



(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages Drg. 2 Sheets)

CLASS : 32B+88D. 170231

Int. Cl. : C10H 1/00, 15/00, 21/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO APPARATUS FOR GENERATING ACETYLENE INCLUDING MOISTURE PREVENTING MEANS.

Applicant & Inventor : TEJENDRA GARG, 15, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, 1ST FLOOR, CALCUTTA-700 013, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 615/Cal/1988 filed on 22 July, 1988.

Divisional Application No. 521/Cal/88. Ante dated to June 28, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A novel means for preventing moisture from entering the carbide feed zone of acetylene generating chamber in the acetylene generating apparatus described and claimed in Indian Patent Application number 169335 dated 28-6-1988 which comprises in combination :—

(a) a spring loaded piston one end of which carries the spring and the other and is formed into a valve plug adapted to fit hermetically with the valve seat provided at the horizontal and of the carbide feed channel through which carbide mass fed into the hopper is made to travel by means of a worm screw drive :

(b) motor with oil pump connected to worm screw drive referred to in (a), and

(c) guide means provided at the upper region of the vertical portion of the feed channel the lower and whereof opens directly into the acetylene generating chamber, the said means having a recess at the central region thereof enabling the spring loaded

piston to execute a rectilinear motion along a predetermined path of the feeding means of the acetylene generating apparatus.

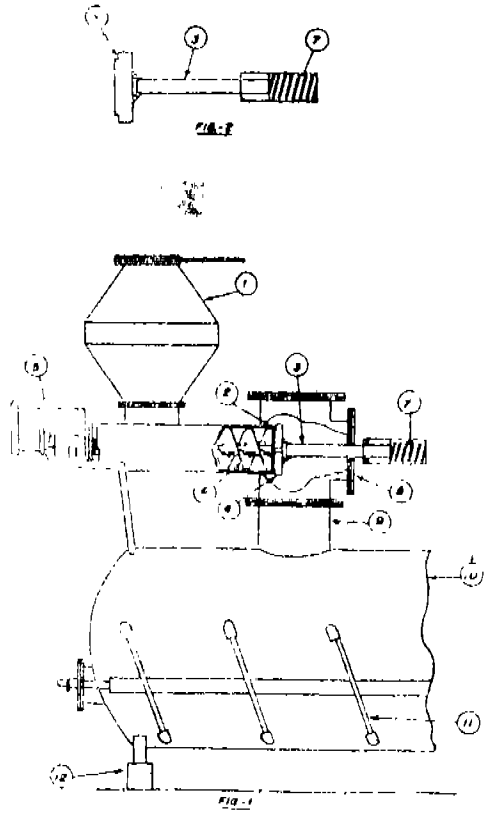


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet)

Cl. 127-I 170232

Int. Cl. G 05 G 1/00.

ELECTRIC DRIVE DEVICE WITH MANUAL DOUBLER.

Applicant and Inventors: (1) NIKOLAI PAVLOVICH PROV, OF LENINGARD, PROSPEKT ISPYTATELEI, 31, KORPUS 1, KV. 507, USSR, (2) ANDREIDMITRIEVICH PLOTNIKOV, OF LENINGRAD, PROSPEKT NASTAVNIKOV, 25, KORPUS 3, KV. 101, USSR AND (3) GRIGORY NAUMOVICH KLOTSVOG, OF LENINGRAD, UITSA GAVANSKAYA, 11, KV. 43, USSR.

Application No. 781/Cal/1988 filed 19 September, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

An electric drive device with a manual doubler, comprising an electric motor, a frame, a sleeve mounted within the frame, a lead screw, a sliding nut located inside the sleeve eccentric to the axis of the lead screw, a gear wheel arranged eccentric to the axis of the lead screw and connected with the sliding nut, a gearing bush being in engagement with the gear wheel, positioned concentric to the lead screw, and rotatably mounted within the frame, and a manually operated hand wheel rigidly connected with said gearing bush characterized in that the gear wheel and the sliding nut being adapted to be displaced with respect to each other and the inner surface of the gearing bush being taken as the datum surface for the lead screw, said gear wheel and the sliding nut being interconnected by means of cams provided on the end faces of said gear wheel and sliding nut.

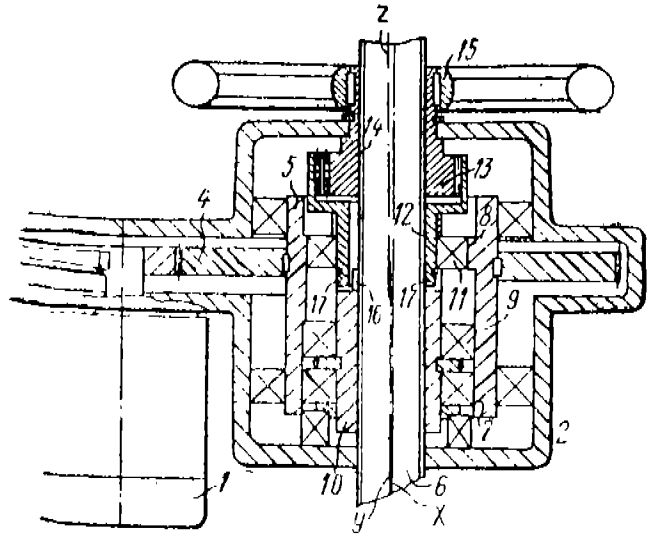


Fig. 1

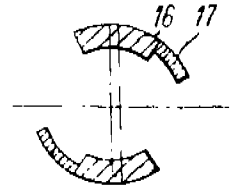


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Cl. 179-G 170233

Int. Cl. B 65 D 47/18.

A DROPPER BOTTLE OF SYNTHETIC RESIN AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant and Inventor: BERND HANSEN, OF HEERSTRASSE 16, 7166 SULZBACH-LAUFEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 784/Cal/1988 filed 19 September, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A dropper bottle of synthetic resin, comprising: a bottle body having a head at one end thereof; and a dropper member integrally and unitarily formed as one piece with said

head; said head and said dropper member formed thereon defining an axially extending portion of an inner surface forming a calibrated passage therebetween.

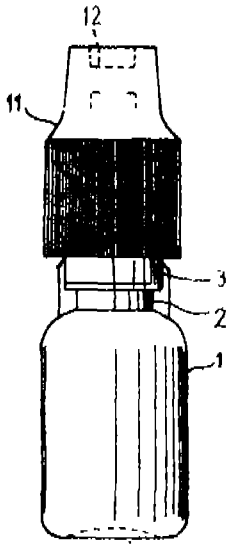


Fig. 1

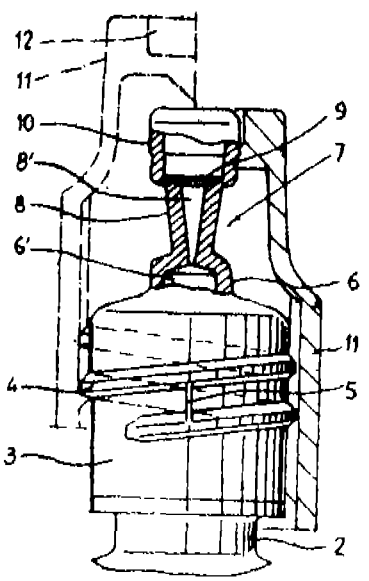


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages Drg 1 sheet)

Cl. 32-E. 170234

Int. Cl. C08F 110/00, C08F 2/00.

PROCESS OF PREPARING FUNCTIONALIZED ETHYLENE POLYMERS.

Applicant: NORSOLOR, OF TOUR AURORE, PLACE DES REFLETS, F-92080 PARIS LA DEFENSE 2, CEDEX 5, FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) HERT MARIUS, (2) LABATUT BRIGITTE and (3) LEBEZ JEAN.

Application No. 818/Cal/1988 filed 04 October, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

Process for the preparation of a functionalized ethylene polymer being a polymer of melt index between 1 and 20 dg/min, which comprises copolymerisation of a mixture of ethylene, an ethylenically unsaturated, α, β-dicarboxylic acid anhydride and, at least one polyol polyacrylate or polymethacrylate, and optionally, an alkyl acrylate or methacrylate in which the alkyl group contains from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, in pre-determined proportions, at a temperature of between 140° and 280°C, under a pressure of between 1,000 and 2,500 bars, in the presence of at least one free radical initiator, such as herein described and wherein prior to the copolymerization, the polyol polyacrylate or polymethacrylate is dissolved in a solvent such as hereindescribed, the resulting polymer comprising, per 100 moles thereof, from 83 to 99.7 moles of ethylene from 0.29 to 3 moles of an anhydride of an unsaturated α, β-dicarboxylic acid from 0 to 13.6 moles of an alkyl acrylate or methacrylate in which the alkyl group contains from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, together with from 0.01 to 0.4 moles of at least one polyol polyacrylate of polymethacrylate.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drg. Nil)

Cl. 32-C, 34-C. 170235

Int. Cl. C08B 37/00, C08L 5/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING ESSENTIALLY HULL- AND SPROUT-FREE POLYSACCHARIDES FROM THE ENDOSPERM OF THE SEED OF THE PROSOPIS JULIFLORA.

Applicant: DIAMALT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF GEORG-REISMULLERSTRASSE 32-36, 8000 MUNCHEN 50, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) DR. NIKOLAOS KERAMARIS, (2) DR. NIKOLAUS KOTTMAIR, (3) DR. MANFRED KUHN, (4) DIPL.-ING. ULRICH BECK AND (5) DR. FRIEDRICH BAYERLEIN.

Application No. 942/Cal/1988 filed 11 November, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Method of producing essentially hull-and-sprout-free polysaccharides from the endosperm of the seed of prosopis Juliflora (Syn.: Prospis chilensis, Ceratonia chilensis, Nimosa Juliflora) and optionally its ether and ester derivatives as well as its partially depolymerized derivatives comprising washing seeds of said prosopis juliflora with water and roasting the washed seeds at 200 to 250 degree C in a rotary kiln for 1 to 3 minutes and then hulling the so roasted seeds in hulling mills, whereby hulls and sprouts are removed, the cleaned endosperm so obtained ground to obtain the polysaccharides and, optionally, etherification, esterification and/or depolymerisation of the product so obtained by conventional methods.

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages Drg. Nil)

Cl. 32-C-F 170236

Int. Cl. C07C 19/00, 19/045, C07C 31/04, 31/08.

AZEOTROPIC COMPOSITIONS OF 1, 1-DICHLORO-1-FLUOROETHAME AND METHANOL ETHANOL.

Applicant: E.I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) ABID NAZARALI MERCHANT and (2) JILL MICHELE REDENBAUGH.

Application No. 45/Cal/1989 filed 17 January 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An azeotrope or azeotrope-like composition comprising from 94-99 wt. percent 1, 1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane and from 6-1 wt. percent of an alcohol selected from the group consisting of methanol and ethanol.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages. Drgs. Nil)

Cl. 32F1+55D2 170237

Int. Cl. C07C 17/12, 25/12.

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Y-ISOMER OF BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE WHICH IS ALSO KNOWN AS 'LINDANE' FROM BENZENE.

Applicant and Inventor: ANAND SWARUP AGARWAL, 73, SARDAR BAKSHI LANE, HOWRAH, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 387/Cal/1989 filed 19 May, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the manufacture of Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexa Chloride which comprises subjecting Benzene to Chlorination in a conventional manner followed by extraction of Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexa Chloride from the reaction product characterised in (a) maintaining the product of reaction of Chlorination of Benzene in a liquid (molten) state without any trace of solidification, (b) contacting said molten reaction product with a known organic solven selective for the extraction of the Gamma Isomer from the molten reaction product such that the resultant mixture does not attain a temperature of more than 30° to 32°C to obtain (i) a liquid portion made of organic solvent solution containing said orgame solvent and dissolved Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexa Chloride and (ii) a solid portion made of insolubles such as other isomers of Benzene Hexa Chloride followed by (c) separating said liquid portion from said solid portion (d) subjecting the said liquid portion of step (c) to crystallisation in order to crystallise the Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexa Chloride. (e) thereafter subjecting the crystallised material of step (d) to a drying step to recover Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexa Chloride of atleast 98% purity and (f) the insoluble solid portion of the separation step (c) being processed to recover solvent therefrom and insoluble matter.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages Drg. 1 sheet)

Cl. 83-B45 170238

Int. Cl. A 61 K 7/00.

A METHOD OF PRESERVING FOODSTUFF FROM DETERIORATION OF THE QUALITIES OF THE SAME.

Applicant: BAR ILAN UNIVERSITY, OF RAMAT GAN, ISRAEL.

Inventors: (1) PROF. MICHAEL ALBECK and (2) PROF. SHLOMO GROSSMAN.

Application No. 733/Cal/1989 filed 05 September, 1989.

Divisional out of No. 460/Cal/86 Ante dated to 16th October 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A method of preserving a foodstuff having a conventional free radical oxidizable substance from deterioration which method comprises treating foodstuff with a stable antioxidant material which has been prepared by the process claimed in our copending Application No. 460/Cal/86 (165736) so that the oxidation of said free radical oxidizable substance is inhibited, wherein said antioxidant material is added to in amounts to form 0.001 to 1.0% by weight of the treated foodstuff.

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets)

Cl. 32F3b. 170239

Int. Cl. C07C 147/107, 147/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXETHYLSULFONYLBENZOIC ACIDS.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors: THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

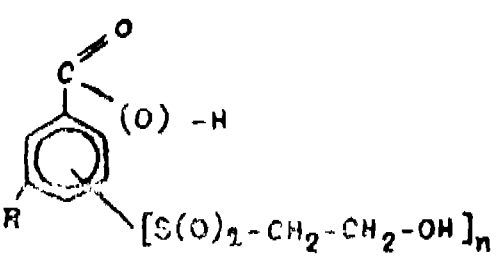
Application No. 779/Cal/89 filed 22 September 1989.

Divisional out of No. 727/Cal/1988 Ante dated to 31st August 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

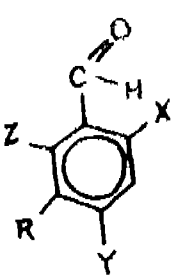
9 Claims

A process for the preparation of an oxethylsulfonylbenzoic acid of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings in which R denotes a hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atom, n denotes the number 1 or 2, and the side chain $-SO_2-$, $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2-$, -OH is in the ortho and/or para position to the carboxyl group, which comprises condensing 1 mole of a halobenzaldehyde of the formula (II) in which R, X, Y and Z are identical or different atoms of the group hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine atoms, with the proviso that R, X, Y and Z can be in total 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where R is a halogen atom, if R, X, Y and Z together represent 3 halogen atoms, in aqueous medium with 1.0 to 1.5 moles of mercaptoethanol (per halogen atom to be exchanged) in the presence of acid-binding agent at temperatures of 70°C to 150°C to give the corresponding oxethylmercaptobenzaldehyde and oxidizing the same to give the corresponding oxethysulfonylbenzoic acid at pH 8 using at least the amount of hydrogen peroxide necessary at temperatures of 40°C to 110°C in the presence of a tungsten (VI) compound as a catalyst.



Formula I

$[S(O)_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH]_n$



Formula II

(Compl. Specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets)

Cl. $32F_1$ 170240

Int. Cl. C07C 29/78, 33/46.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1, 1-BIS-(p-CHLOROPHENYL) 2, 2, 2-TRICHLOROETHANOL (p, p'-DICOFOL) WHICH IS FREE OF DDT-RELATED IMPURITIES AND WHICH IS ALSO SUBSTANTIALLY FREE OF PRACTICALLY INACTIVE o, p-DICOFOL.

Applicant: AGAN CHEMICAL CHEMICAL MANUFACTURES LTD., P.O. Box 262, ASHDOD, ISRAEL.

Inventors: (1) BERNARD VAISBUCH, (2) BENJAMIN SHIFMAN and (3) MICHAEL PIKARSKI.

Application No. 90/Cal/90 filed 30 January 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for preparing 1, 1-bis-(p-chlorophenyl) 2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol (p, p'-dicofol) which is free of DDT related impurities (DDT) such as herein described, and which is also substantially free of practically inactive o, p'-dicofol, as herein defined, characterised in that DDTr's and o, p'-dicofol are simultaneously removed by recrystallizing, in known manner, crystalline technical dicofol from one or more of a solvent chosen from the group consisting of alkanes, such as herein described, cycloalkanes such as herein described and acetic acid, to yield p-p'-dicofol, free from the aforesaid impurities, and, optionally removing first benzyl, such as herein described whenever present in the technical dicofol, by recrystallisation from a solvent selected from isobutanol and isopropanol, preferably the latter.

Compl. Speen. 19 pages. Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl.: 197 Gr. [XLIII (5)] 170241

Int. Cl.: A47 L-15/12, 15/20, 15/22.

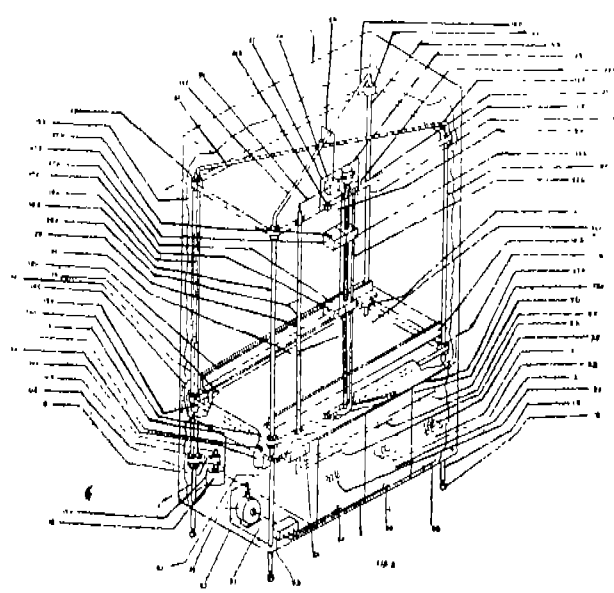
Applicant & Inventor: VISHWAS KRISHNARAO SAWANT, 41 ASHOK NAGAR, PUNE 411 007, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 10/BOM/1990 filed on 15-1-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A dish washing machine consisting of a vertically disposed housing provided with a door, three tanks located at the bottom of said housing, the first tank containing soaking water, the second tank containing washing water and the third tank containing rinsing water a used water collecting tray located on top of said tanks, said tray being provided with a drain pipe connected to said tanks through a first 4-way, 3-ports solenoid operated direction control valve supported at the bottom of said tray, said drain pipe being provided with a filter, a plurality of column members vertically disposed and supported aroundsaid tray in spaced apart relationship, a sleeve vertically rotatably supported on one of said column members, a first electric motor located at the bottom of said housing, the shaft of said first electric motor being coupled to the lower end of said sleeve protruding down below the bottom of said tray using a first endless conveyor belt engaged in a pair of first pulleys, one first pulley being mounted on said first electric motor shaft and the other first pulley being mounted on the lower end of said sleeve, a pair of second endless conveyor belts disposed one below the other in a spaced apart relationship and horizontally rotatably supported on said sleeve and the remaining other column members by engaging said second endless conveyor belts in pairs of second pulleys mounted on said sleeve and other column members in spaced apart relationship, said column members being reinforced by rib members inter linking the upper ends of said column members, the space defined by said column members forming a washing chamber, a seat means horizontally disposed in said washing chamber above said tray and supported on said other column members and on an upright member which in turn is supported on said tray, to locate a lattice basket containing the dishes to be washed when introduced in said washing chamber, a spray arm consisting of a perforated tube vertically disposed between and fixed to said pair of second conveyor belts and provided with a plurality of perforations directed towards said basket when introduced in said washing chamber, at least two spaced jet nozzles provided with openings directed towards said basket when introduced in said washing chamber and mounted for vertically reciprocating movement on a vertically reciprocating means disposed between and supported on said pair of second conveyor belts, the sum of the areas of the openings of said jet nozzles being less than the sum of the areas of the perforations in said perforated tube, stopper means supported on said conveyor belts to limit the vertically reciprocating movement of said jet nozzles, one of said rib members and corresponding one other column member being tubular and interconnected, a water pump located at the bottom of said housing, the suction end of said pump being connected to said tanks through a second 4-way, 3-ports solenoid operated direction control valve supported at the bottom of said housing and the discharge end of said pump being connected to said one other column member, said one rib member being connected to said spray arm and jet nozzles through a 3-way, 2-ports solenoid operated directions control value, supported on the upper second conveyor belt and a known microprocessor working in known manner located in said housing and connectable to an ac supply, said first electric motor being connected to said microprocessor through a first solid state switch and a technogenerator, said pump being connected and said microprocessor through a second solid state switch and said direction control valves being connected to said microprocessor through isolated transistor drives.



Comp. Speen. 28 pages. Drg. 8 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 62E Gr. [XXII (1)] 170242

Int. Cl.: D06 F-75/02.

LIQUID FUEL PRESS OR HOT IRON.

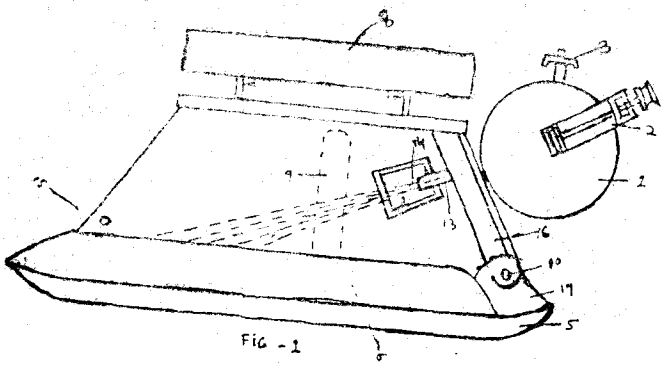
Applicant and Inventor: SHAM KHANNA, 1, NISHANT, PODAR ROAD, SANTACRUZ (WEST), BOMBAY-400 054, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 12/BOM/1990 filed on January, 19, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

A liquid fuel press or hot iron comprising of a main press body the said body consisting of a bottom plate, a closed heating oil chamber provided over the bottom plate and another chamber, forming sides of the body, covering the said closed heating oil chamber, connected to the bottom plate with the help of a hinge provided at the rear end and locked with the help of locking pin provided at the front end, a handle made of a heat insulating material fixed at the top of said another chamber; a fuel tank provided on the said another chamber, a burner having a nipple fixed at one end of a fuel pipe, provided inside the said another chamber, the other end of the said fuel pipe connected to the said fuel tank, the said fuel tank being provided with a pressure gauge, a safety valve, an air release knob and an air pump and the said another chamber being provided with opening/s for ventilation.



Comp. Specn. 7 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 189 LXVI (9) 170243

Int. Cl.: A 61K 7/075, CH D1/65, CH D 3/00.

Shampoo Composition.

Applicant: Hindustan Lever Limited, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay reclamation, Bombay-400 020, a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Inventor: David Howard Birtwistle.

Application No. 38/BOM/1990 filed on 19-2-1990.

U.K. Priority date 20-2-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-13.

13 Claims

1. An aqueous shampoo composition comprising, in addition to water,

(a) from 2 to 40% by weight of an anionic surfactant as hereinbefore described,

(b) from 0.2 to 5% by weight of a water-insoluble sunscreen or mixtures thereof as hereinbefore described.

(c) from 0.1 to 3% by weight of a cationic derivative of a polygalactomannan gum as hereinbefore described.

with the proviso that when the sunscreen is one which is in the form of a solic at 20°C, then the composition further comprises a non-volatile solvent for the solid sunscreen.

Comp. Specn. 25 pages. Drawings 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 39 C—III+123 I (4) 170244

Int. Cl.: C05C—7/00, 9/00, 9/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHOSPHOGYPSUM COATED UREA.

Applicant: GUJARAT NARMADA VALLEY FERTILIZERS COMPANY LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT 1956, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT P.O. NARMADANA DISTRICT BHARUCH, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventor: Dr. Jayalakshmy Ayyer.

Application No. 44/Bom/1990 filed on 21-2-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

4 Claims

A process for the manufacture of phosphogypsum coated urea comprising of mixing finely powdered phosphogypsum with urea heated to 60° to 90°C, in the proportion 5 to 30 : 100 W/W, spraying water on the aforesaid mixture so as to form a wet layer of phosphogypsum over the urea, drying the aforesaid coating urea, thereafter spraying on the aforesaid coated urea the aqueous solution obtained by dissolving urea in a mixture of aqueous formaldehyde and liquor ammonia wherein the ratio of urea to formaldehyde is between 0.5 : 1 to 2 : 1 and the said aqueous solution has pH between 7.5 to 9 and finally drying the said mixture.

Complete specification—9 pages. Drawing Nil

Ind. Cl.: 98 I (VII). 170245

Int. Cl.: F 24 J-2/24.

Improvements in or relating to solar water heater.

Applicant and Inventor: Arun Hari Kulkarni, Harikrupa Building, 326 Rasta Peth, Pune-411 011, Maharashtra State, India.

Application No. 77/Bom/1990 filed on 29-3-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim

Improved solar water heater comprising a water tank in any conceivable size and shape having an inlet at lower level for entry of cold water and an outlet from upper level for tapping the hot water; characterised in that the walls or sides of the said tank are sloping or curved or curved and sloping or as a variation are vertical and which act as integral part for collecting solar heat such that the said water holding tank having axis in North-South direction, act as a solar heat collecting unit heat being collected and absorbed from nearly perpendicular solar energy coming from East or Top or West direction, there is provided a covering of glass or any such other material which will allow solar energy to pass through and to get the heat absorbed by the sides or walls of the said hot water tank, arrangement being

such that the hot water is tapped from the top, the stock of water will be automatically replenished by another tank holding main stock of water placed at higher level.

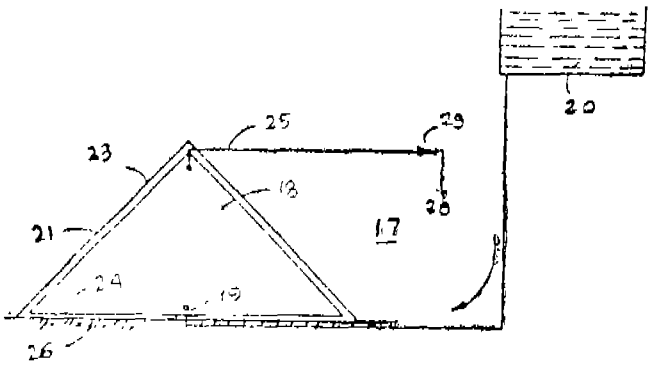


FIG. 3

Complete specification 7 pages. Drawings 3 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 32 B IX (1) 170246

Int. Cl.: C 07B—35/02.

A process for hydrogenation of unsaturated hydrocarbons.

Applicants: Hindustan Lever Ltd. a company incorporated under the laws of India, Hindustan Lever House, 165-166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 020, Maharashtra, India.

Inventors: (1) VAN BEEK, (2) DEN HOED (3) VAN LEEUWEN, (4) POELS and (5) VISSER.

Application No. 79/BOM/1990 filed on 3-4-1990.

Divisional of 159/Bom/1988, dated 3rd June 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A process for hydrogenation of unsaturated hydrocarbons such as herein described wherein unsaturated hydrocarbons are treated in a known manner such as herein described with hydrogen in the presence of a nickel upon transition alumina catalyst containing 5-40% ww of nickel, with an active nickel surface area between 80 and 300m²/g of Ni, characterized in that the transition alumina satisfies the following x-ray diffraction pattern:

d (10 $^{-10}$m)	I/IO
1.39	100
2.85	75–85
2.72	60–80
2.43	70
2.01	45–80

Complete specification—14 pages. Drawings 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. 170B [XLIII (4)] 170247

Int. Cl.: C 11 D 7/16.

LAUNDRY SOAP BARS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. HINDUSTAN

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD. HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE. 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) PHILIP RICHARD NORMAN EYMOND, (2) NORMAN HALL, (3) GORDON GEORGE McLEOD and (4) GRAHAM WALKER.

Application No. 109/Bom/90 filed May 11, 1990.

U.K. Convention date May 12, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

A laundry soap bar comprising,
30 to 70% by weight of soap reckoned as anhydrous,

0.5 to 20% by weight of

tetrasodium pyrophosphate or trisodiumorthophosphate or mixtures thereof reckoned as anhydrous and

10 to 60% by weight of water.

Complete specification 13 pages. Drawings NIL

Ind. Cl. 70 C 4+70 C 6 LVIII (5) 170248

Int. Cl.: C 25D—5/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO SOLUTION GROWTH METHOD FOR DEPOSITION OF SULFIDE THIN FILMS OF BISMUTH ARSENIC AND ANTIMONY.

Applicant and Inventor: DR. CHANDRAKANT DNYANDEV LOKHANDE, LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR: 416004, MAHARASHTRA, OF INDIAN NATIONALITY.

Application No. 135/BOM/90 filed on May 22, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

An improved process for deposition of large area and uniform sulfide thin films of Bismuth, Arsenic and Antimony from the acidic and alkaline medium baths containing the mixture of the solutions of 0.05—0.5 M Bismuth or Arsenic or Antimony, 0.1—0.6M EDTA and 0.05—0.2M Sodium thiosulphate by dipping metallic and non-metallic substrate at room temperature and heating reaction bath at temperatures between room temperature to 60°C.

Complete sepcification—7 pages. Drawings—Nil

Ind. Cl. : 70C4+C6—LVIII (5) 170249

Int. Cl.: C25D—5/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE DEPOSITION OF INDIUM SELENIDE COMPOUNDS FROM AN AQUEOUS BATH ON CONDUCTING SUBSTRATES.

Applicant and Inventor: DR. CHANDRAKANT DNYANDEV LOKHANDE, LECTURER, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR: 416004, MAHARASHTRA, OF INDIAN NATIONAL, INDIA.

Application No. 136/Bom/90 filed on May 22, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A process for the cathodic deposition of Indium Selenide compounds as thin films on metallic or non-metallic substrates having conducting surfaces from an aqueous bath consisting of 2-22 g/L' of Indium Trichloride, 1 g/L of Selenious acid and 10-60 g/L sodium Chloride by passing a current at current densities of 2-20 mA/cm^2 between cathode and anode at temperatures between 20—40°C.

Complete specification—7 pages. Drawings—Nil

Ind. Cl. : 32 F, IX(1)+55 E4 XIX (1) 170250

Int. Cl. : A 61 K-27/00 C07 D-311/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL POLYOXYGENATED LABDANE DERIVATIVES HAVING PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES.

Applicants : Hoechst India Limited, of Hoechst House, Nariman Point, 193 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400 021, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company.

Inventors : (1) Dr. Yatendra Khandelwal, (2) Mrs Greta Morass, (3) Dr. Bansi Lal, (4) Mr. Vijay Atmaram Aroskar, (5) Dr. Alihussain Nomanbhai Dobedwalia and (6) Dr. Richard Helmut Rupp.

Application No. 198/BOM/1990 filed on 6-8-1990.

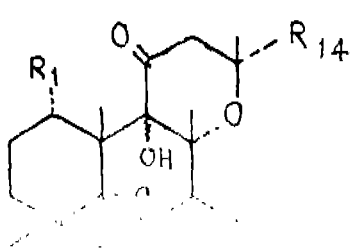
Divl. of (266/BOM/1987) (168401).

Ante dated to November 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel polyoxygenated labdane derivatives of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R1 stands for OH, R7 stands for a group of the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, R14 stands for vinyl and 'a' stands for an optional bond which may be located at either the 5, 6 or 6, 7 position; said process comprises acylating a compound of the formula IIa shown in the accompanying drawings with a carboxylic acid of the formula IIIa shown in the accompanying drawings in an organic solvent such as ethyl acetate or dichlore-methane in the presence of a carbodiimide such as dicyclohexyl-carbodiimide and a catalyst such as herein described at 0" to 50'C and isolating and purifying the resulting compound from the reactin mixture in a known manner such as herein described; and, treating the said resulting compound with an organic acid such as p-toluene sulphonic acid or acetic acid in a solvent such as alkanol such as methanol to obtain the compound of the formula I.



Formula I

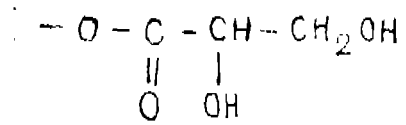
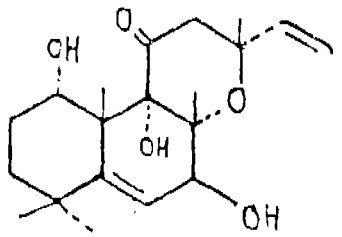
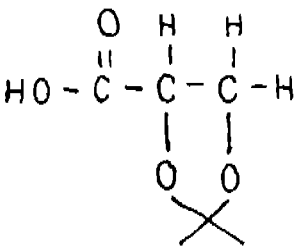


Fig 1



Formula IIa



Formula IIIa

Complete Specification 9 pages. Drawings 1 sheet

CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

Claim made by Strachan & Henshaw Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 167128 in their name has been allowed.

Claim made by Strachan & Henshaw Limited under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 167129 in their name has been allowed.

Claim made by Strachan & Henshaw Limited, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 167130 in their name has been allowed.

Claim made by IMC Fertiliser, INC., a Corporation organised under the Laws of the State of Delaware located at 2315 Sandors Road, North brooke, Illinois, United States of America, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 to proceed the Application for Patent No. 168652 in their name has been allowed.

Claim made by ENICHEM SYNTHESIS SPA, under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, to proceed the application for Patent No. 170211 (515/MAS/87) in their name has been allowed.

PATENT SEALED

149104 167700 168023 168024 168025 168027 168028 168031 168032 168033 168034 168036 168038 168039 168040 168041 168042 168043 168045 168046 168047 168049 168053 168054 168055 168063 168064 168065 168066 168067 168068 168069 168071 168072 168073 168074 168075 168079 168080 168082 168083 168088.

Cal—04
Del—22
Mas—15
Bom—01

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION-57

The amendments proposed by GTE Valenite Corporation in respect of application for Patent No. 162796 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1990 have been allowed.

The amendments proposed by IEL LIMITED in respect of application for Patent No. 165052 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 5th May 1990 have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Laboratori Guidotti S.P.A., of Via Trieste, 40, 56200 Pisa, Italy, an Italian Company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their Patent No. 165884 for "Process for the preparation of Queternary ammonium derivatives of noval esters of N-alkyl-nortropines".

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 in respect of Patent Application No. 168589 (853/MAS/86) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 3-8-1991 have been allowed.

Notice is hereby given that Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutchoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft, of Klosterstrasse 29, D-4500 Osnabruk, West Germany have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 168961 for "Procedure for manufacture of continuous ingot moulds for continuous Casting machines".

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of Opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

148180 149086 149275 149536 149600 149765 150238 150489 150902 150958 151218 151303 151317 151322 151875 152194 152281 152431 152644 152723 152728 152790 152835 153141 153194 153581 153583 153850 153924 154071 154101 154490 154639 154679 154705 154768 154943 154993 155337 155610 155677 155851 156277 156300 156339 156396 156495 156518 156610 156626 156661 156694 156750 156889 156890 157618 157840 157875 157928 157929 157960 157973 158021 158028 158125 158146 158240 158241 158304 158509 158510 158606 158766 158778 158982 159110 159176 159220 159248 159386 159507 159520 159522 159523 159639 159662 159778 159877 159911 159932 159985 160050 160051 160137 160238 160240 160308 161066 161100 161104 161109 161179 161198 161220 161224 161230 161241 161316 161368 161402 161589 161593 161606 161681 161739 161800 161854 161901 161950 162109 162206 162209 162483 162547 162638 162741 162760 162802 162974 162984 163227 163335 163347 163349 163350 163364 163405 163431 163611 163632 163700 163708 163848 163853 163871 163876 163891 163922 163935 163937 163950 164136 164157 164234 164235 164243 164354 164371 164647 164719 164732 164736 164812 164871 164901 164903 164930 165023 165065 165204 165250 165312 165313 165351 165362 165564 165647 165691 165692 166153 166175 166336 166339 166507 166508 166526 166527 166536 166565 166566 166608 166610 166675 166741 166783 166814 166865 166866 166899 166934 166935 166952 166982 167041 167042 167060 167099 167131 167191 167232 167241 167270 167343 167400 167411 167414 167415 167422 167436 167446 167449 167451 167454 167456 167457 167458 167460 167462 167466 167527 167534 167536 167544 167545 167548 167574 167579 167605 167609 167631 167633 167637 167643 167672 167673 167675 167701 167704 167713 167742 167793 167930 167963 167964 167966 167967 168010 168120 168214 168715.

CESSATION OF PATENT

154972 154973 154974 154975 154980 154983 154986 154987 154990 154991 154992 154994 154997 154999 155000 155002 155007 155011 155013 155014 155015 155017 155018 155019 155020 155025 155027 155034 155037 155039 155040 155042 155048 155049 155050 155051 155052 155055 155056 155057 155058 155059 155061 155062 155064 155067 155068 155069 155072 155078 155082 155086 155087 155088 155089 155090.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 149719 made by Zideland Signal Coropration on the 20th March 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated 26th October 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 157446 dated the 8th February 1983 by the Pacco Industrial Corporation on the 7th day of January 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 8th June 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 158451 dated the 22nd April, 1983 made by Energy-Conversion Devises, Inc. on the 7th March 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 26th October 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 161471 granted to Kabushiki Kaisha Meidensha for an invention relating to "Vacuum interrupter of an axial magnetic field appliance in high power electric circuit."

The Patent ceased on the 8th Dec 1990 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 8th February 1992.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restaration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta 700 020 on or before the 29th April 1992. under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponents interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 161529 dated the 3rd September 1984 made by the Thambooswami Joseph David on the 31st August 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th December 1990 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 164517 dated the 28th April 1986 made by the Mukund Kantilal Shah on the 6th February 1991 and notifiled in the Gazette of India, Part III Section 2 dated 10-8-91 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Name Index of Applications for Patents in respect of Patent Office Calcutta and its Branches for the month of September 1991 (Nos. 648/Cal/91 to 735/Cal/91; 250/Bom/91 to 287/Bom/91; 650/Mas/91 to 740/Mas/91 and 802/Del/91 to 944/Del/91)

CALCUTTA : (648/Cal/91—735/Cal/91).

Name & Application No.

—A—

Agracetus.—681/Cal/91.

Alfa-laval Thermal Ab.—651/Cal/91 & 658/Cal/91.

Armco Steel Company.—649/Cal/91.

—B—

Bharma, R. S. (Mr.)—654/Cal/91.

Bosch-Siemens Hausgerate Cmbh.—692/Cal/91.

—C—

Ch'ing-Lung, H.—721/Cal/91.

Choudhury, K. C.—691/Cal/91.

Combustion Engineering, Inc.—724/Cal/91.

Cummins Power Generation.—680/Cal/91.

Cyprus Mines Corporation.—695/Cal/91.

—E—

Ecp Enichem Polimeri s.r.l.—666/Cal/91.

E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.—648/Cal/91, 670/Cal/91, 671/Cal/91, 672/Cal/91, 690/Cal/91, 715/Cal/91, 733/Cal/91.

—F—

Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen Industriegesellschaft m.b.H.—729/Cal/91, 730/Cal/91.

Fujikin Soft Co. Ltd.—708/Cal/91.

—G—

Geisler, N. Dipl-Ing.—675/Cal/91.

General Electric Company.—686/Cal/91, 700/Cal/91.

Geratz, J. D.—678/Cal/91.

Gideon Ruttenberg.—669/Cal/91.

Goswami, D.—663/Cal/91.

Griffin Corporation.—706/Cal/91.

Grogl, M.—678/Cal/91.

—H—

Hall, J. E.—678/Cal/91.

Himont Incorporated.—723/Cal/91.

Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd.—667/Cal/91.

Hitachi Ltd.—668/Cal/91, 698/Cal/91, 705/Cal/91.

Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.—693/Cal/91, 697/Cal/91.

Hoechst Celanese Corporation.—734/Cal/91.

Hoesch Ag.—653/Cal/91.

Holderbank Financiere Glarus Ag.—691/Cal/91, 692/Cal/91.

—I—

Indian School of Mines of Dhanbad.—676/Cal/91, 677/Cal/91.

Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha Ltd.—707/Cal/91.

—K—

Kar, A. K. (Dr.).—694/Cal/91.

Kerr-Mcgee Chemical Corporation.—662/Cal/91.

Kortec Ag.—687/Cal/91.

Krone Aktiengesellschaft.—718/Cal/91.

Krupp Koppers Gmbh.—726/Cal/91.

Kyle, D.E.—678/Cal/91.

—L—

Laboratorien Hausmann Ag.—665/Cal/91.

Limitorque Corporation.—728/Cal/91.

Lunar Corporation.—719/Cal/91.

Lu, T.H.—674/Cal/91.

—M—

Martin, W.G.—683/Cal/91.

McDermott International, Inc.—661/Cal/91.

Mcneil-Ppc Inc.—716/Cal/91, 717/Cal/91.

Memminger-Iro G M B H.—711/Cal/91.

Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft.—679/Cal/91.

Mudford, B.N.S.—725/Cal/91.

—N—

National Computer Systems Inc.—688/Cal/91.

North American Vaccine Inc.—673/Cal/91.

—O—

Ohement, K.A.—678/Cal/91.

—P—

Patel, A. Dr. (Ms).—709/Cal/91.

Patel, M.—691/Cal/91.

—R—

Rxs Schrumpftechnik-Garnituren G M B H.—703/Cal/91, 713/Cal/91.

Rheinische Filztuchfabrik G M B H.—704/Cal/91.

Richter Gedeon Veggeszeti gyar Rt.—650/Cal/91, 699/Cal/91.

Rohm G M B H.—679/Cal/91.

—S—

Saini, G.C.—696/Cal/91.

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.—660/Cal/91, & 732/Cal/91.

Schmoock, H.—722/Cal/91.

Shrivastava, R.L.—663/Cal/91.

Siemens Aktiengesellschaft.—655/Cal/91, 689/Cal/91, 714/Cal/91, 731/Cal/91.

Societe Financiere De Gestion.—720/Cal/91.

Stichting Central Diergeneeskundig Instituut and Rijksuniversitert Te Leiden.—644/Cal/91.

Stork Screens B.V.—701/Cal/91.

Sun Coal Company.—685/Cal/91.

—T—

Tidwell, R.R.—678/Cal/91.

Trutzschler Gmbh & Co. Kg.—656/Cal/91.

—V—

Voest Alpine Industrieanlagenbau gesellschaft m.b.H.—727/Cal/91.

—W—

Weber, F.—735/Cal/91.

Westinghbouse Electric Corporation.—657/Cal/91.

Wiley, R. G.—682/Cal/91, 683/Cal/91.

Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.—712/Cal/91.

—Z—

Zimpro Passavant Environmental Systems, Inc.—710/Cal/91.

BOMBAY : (250/Bom/91—287/Bom/91)

Name & Application No.

—B—

Balwant, R. T.—250/Bom/91.

—C—

Centre for advanced Technology.—252/Bom/91.

—D—

Debke, S. G.—253/Bom/91.

Dharap, G. G.—263/Bom/91.

D'souza, F. M.—256/Bom/91.

—F—

Felten & Guillcaume Energietechnik Aktiengesellschaft.—258/Bom/91.

—G—

Gadgil, G. N.—263/Bom/91.

Ganu, A. A.—253/Bom/91.

Garware-Wall R & D Division.—280—Bom/91.

Gogate, S. D.—283/Bom/91, 284/Bom/91.

Gujarat Alkalies & Chemicals Limited.—273/Bom/91.

—H—

Hada, R. S.—266/Bom/91.

Hindustan Lever Ltd.—261/Bom/91, 272/Bom/91, 278/Bom/91.

—I—

ITR Graphic Systems Pvt. Ltd.—278/Bom/91.

Indian Oil Corporation.—277/Bom/91.

Intech Exports Pvt. Ltd.—255/Bom/91.

Integra Switchgear Pvt. Ltd.—282/Bom/91.

Ion Exchange (India) Ltd.—274/Bom/91, 275/Bom/91.

—J—

Janorkar, S. B.—262/Bom/91.

Joglekar, V.—279/Bom/91.

Joshi, H. K.—286/Bom/91.

—K—

Kagalwala, A. F.—269/Bom/91.

Khandelwal, N. K. 270/Bom/91.

Kinetic Engineering Ltd.—285/Bom/91.

Kumaramohan, P. V.—271/Bom/91.

—M—

Master, G. B.—259/Bom/91, 260/Bom/91.

—P—

Panjiwani, R. V.—250/Bom/91.

Patil, S.—276/Bom/91.

—R—

Randhaliya, S.—267/Bom/91.

Resource Projects India Pvt. Ltd.—264/Bom/91.

Rosha, A. J.—265/Bom/91.

Rosha, R. A.—265/Bom/91.

—S—

Solanki, C. V.—281/Bom/91.

Solanki, T. H.—281/Bom/91.

Shukla, N. R.—257/Bom/91.

Shukla, S. N.—257/Bom/91.

—T—

Tank, H. K.—251/Bom/91, 254/Bom/91, 271/Bom/91.

—W—

Winner Teknology Pvt. Ltd.—268/Bom/91.

MADRAS : (650/Mas/91—740/Mas/91)

Name & Application No.

—A—

ARI Technologies Inc.—707/Mas/91, 708/Mas/91.

Alcan International Ltd.—728/Mas/91.

American Telephones & Telegraph Company.—665/Mas/91.
Avyn Industries Corporation Spolka Z.O.O.—678/Mas/91, 679/Mas/91.

—B—

Babu, S. R. (Dr.).—736/Mas/91, 737/Mas/91, 738/Mas/91.

Battelle Memorial Institute.—682/Mas/91, 705/Mas/91, 706/Mas/91.

Biocon India Private Limited.—651/Mas/91, 652/Mas/91, 653/Mas/91, 654/Mas/91.

British Telecommunications Public Limited Company.—672/Mas/91.

—C—

CCA. Inc.—659/Mas/91, 740/Mas/91.

CPC International Inc.—658/Mas/91, 710/Mas/91.

CTB, INC.—693/Mas/91.

Centro de Ingenieriagenetic Y Biotecnologia—662/Mas/91.

Chandrasekhara, R. (Capt.)—731/Mas/91.

—E—

Eberle Medizintechnische Elements Gmbh.—670/Mas/91, 671/Mas/91.

Electrolux S. A. R. L.—725/Mas/91.

Enichem Synthesis SpA.—709/Mas/91.

—G—

Girivas Viswanath Shet (India) Mysore Sandal Products.—680/Mas/91.

—H—

Harald Kolvereid.—702/Mas/91.

Henkel Research Corporation.—697/Mas/91.

Himont Incorporated.—691/Mas/91.

Hoogovens Groep B. V.—692/Mas/91.

—I—

Indian Space Research Organisation.—667/Mas/91.

Inteletext Systems, Inc.—726/Mas/91.

International Business Machines Corporation.—683/Mas/91, 688/Mas/91, 689/Mas/91, 695/Mas/91, 700/Mas/91.

—K—

Klockner Stahl GmbH.—661Mas/91.

Koolmill Systems Ltd.—733/Mas/91.

Kotaona Bussan Kabushiki Kaisha.—675/Mas/91.

Kunhikannan Chalil.—703/Mas/91, 704/Mas/91.

—L—

Lakshmi Machine Works Ltd. (M/S).—721/Mas/91, 722/Mas 91.

—M—

Man Gutheoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft.—711/Mas/91.

Manohar R.—732/Mas/91.

Maschienenfabrik Rieter AG.—666/Mas/91, 681/Mas/91, 685/Mas/91.

Mathew, G. (Sri).—657/Mas/91.

Matrix Materials Limited.—684/Mas/91.

Mauser-Werke GmbH.—729/Mas/91.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.—686/Mas/91, 719/Mas/91.

Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha.—699/Mas/91.

Motorola Inc.—698/Mas/91.

—N—

Nagaoka International Corporation.—739/Mas/91.

—P—

Post Office, The.—677/Mas/91.

—R—

Ramachandran Associates.—674/Mas/91.

Recytec SA.—730/Mas/91.

—S—

SMS Schloemann-Siemag Aktiengesellschaft.—687/Mas/91.

Sathyanarayanan, S.—727/Mas/91.

Sedley, B. S.—713/Mas/91.

Seivakumar, C.—673/Mas/91.

Shasun Chemicals (M) Ltd.—735/Mas/91.

Shet, G. V.—655/Mas/91, 712/Mas/91, 714/Mas/91.

South India Textile Research Association.—660/Mas/91.

Shree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology.—656/Mas/91, 669/MAS/91, 715/Mas/91, 716/Mas 91, 717/Mas/91, 718/MAS/91.

Stamicarbon B. V.—720/Mas/91.

—T—

Taddei, V. S.—724/Mas/91.

Tampella Telatek Oy.—663/Mas/91.

Thermon Manufacturing Company.—664/Mas/91.

Thompson Devices, Inc.—676/MAS/91.

—U—

Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Company Inc.—668/Mas/91.

Union Oil Company of California—723/Mas/91.

—V—

Vaithianathan, A.—650/Mas/91.

Viswanathan, M.—690/Mas/91.

Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation.—694/Mas/91.

—W—

WEC Technology, Inc.—696/Mas/91.

—Z—

ZVI Orbach.—734/Mas/91.

DELHI : (802/Del/91—944/Del/91)

Name & Application No.

—A—

Alcan International Ltd.—816/Del/91.

Alsthom Fluides Sapag.—843/Del/91.

Atlas Powder Co.—859/Del/91 & 860/Del/91.

—B—

B. P. Chemicals Ltd.—817/Del/91, 830/Del/91, 904/Del/91

—C—

Choudhury, S. K. (Dr.).—845/Del/91.

Connector Set Toy Co.—839/Del/91.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research.—818/Del/91, 819/Del/91, 820/Del/91, 821/Del/91, 822/Del/91, 823/Del/91 824/Del/91, 825/Del/91, 826/Del/91, 827/Del/91, 848/Del/91, 849/Del/91, 850/Del/91, 851/Del/91 852/Del/91, 853/Del/91, 866/Del/91, 867/Del/91, 908/Del/91, 909/Del/91, 910/Del/91, 911/Del/91, 912/Del/91.

Cosmo Films Ltd.—880/Del/91, 881/Del/91, 882/Del/91, 883/Del/91, 884/Del/91.

—D—

David, T. J.—878/Del/91, 879/Del/91.

Desinsectis Moderne.—862/Del/91.

—F—

Ferode Ltd.—814/Del/91.

—G—

Geep Industrial Syndicate Ltd.—807/Del/91.

Gillette Co. The.—872/Del/91, 889/Del/91, 890/Del/91, 891/Del/91, 892/Del/91, 893/Del/91, 894/Del/91, 895/Del/91, 896/Del/91, 902/Del/91.

Gupta, U.—803/Del/91.

—H—

Holzer, W.—900/Del/91.

Hyderabad Lamps Ltd.—854/Del/91.

—I—

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC.—939/Del/91.

Ingersoll-Rand Co.—812/Del/91, 864/Del/91.

—J—

Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co. Ltd.—903/Del/91.

Johnson Corporation, The.—865/Del/91.

—K—

Kabushiki Kaisha Teshiba.—844/Del/91.

Kapoor, A. K.—834/Del/91.

Kapoor, M. P. (Dr.).—845/Del/91.

Kapoor, O. P.—834/Del/91.

Kapoor, P. K.—834/Del/91.

Kapoor, V. K.—834/Del/91.

Klassic Klarol Filters Pvt. Ltd.—857/Del/91.

Kumar, U.—897/Del/91.

—L—

L'Air Liquide, Societe anonyme pour L'Etude Et'L exploitation Des procedes georges claude.—901/Del/91.

Loc, N. S.—845/Del/91.

Lohner, K.—873/Del/91.

Lubrizol Corporation, The.—829/Del/91, 847/Del/91, 899/Del/91.

—M—

Mallik, K. N.—833/Del/91 and 855/Del/91.

Misra, P. S. (Dr.).—858/Del/91.

Mittal, A. K.—877/Del/91.

Mittal, S.—868/Del/91.

Mobil Solar Energy Corporation.—841/Del/91, 937/Del/91.

Molecular Technology Corporation.—808/Del/91, 809/Del/91, 810/Del/91, 811/Del/91.

Motorola, Inc.—831/Del/91. 832/Del/91, 842/Del/91, 863/Del/91.

—N—

National Research Development Corporation.—940/Del/91.

—P—

Palhan, R. K.—846/Del/91.

Patwardhan, A. K.—874/Del/91, 875/Del/91.

Polytech Research.—941/Del/91, 942/Del/91.

Prabladbhai, P. M.—943/Del/91.

Proctor & Gamble Co. The.—840/Del/91, 844/Del/91,885/Del/91, 886/Del/91, 887/Del/91, 888/Del/91, 913/Del/91, 914/Del/91/91, 915/Del/91, 916/Del/91, 917/Del/91, 918/Del/91, 919/Del/91, 920/Del/91, 921/Del/91, 922/Del/91, 923/Del/91, 924/Del/91, 925/Del/91, 926/Del/91, 927/Del/91, 928/Del/91, 929/Del/91, 930/Del/91, 931/Del/91, 932/Del/91, 933/Del/91, 934/Del/91, 935/Del/91, 938/Del/91.

Purolator India Ltd.—802/Del/91, 806/Del/91, 876/Del/91.

—R—

Rokeby Ltd.—871/Del/91.

Royal Ordance PLC.—898/Del/91.

—S—

Sahy, B. (Dr.).—845/Del/91.

Samsonite Corporation.—856/Del/91.

Secretary, The Deptt. of Non Convention Eenergy Sources.—805/Del/91.

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V.—813/Del/91.

Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research.—835/Del/91, 836/Del/91, 837/Del/91, 838/Del/91, 905/Del/91, 906/Del/91, 907/Del/91.

Societe Nationale D' Etude Et De Construction De Moteurs D' Aviation "S.N.E.C.M.A.".—861/Del/91.

Sridharan, D. V.—828/Del/91.

Sudan, A. S.—858/Del/91.

—T—

Thapar Corporate Research & Development Centre.—804/Del/91.

—U—

U O P.—936/Del/91.

Uniroyal Chemical Co. Inc.—869/Del/91, 870/Del/91.

—V—

Veitscher Magnesitwerke-Actien-Gesellschaft.—815/Del/91.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163607. Cosmic Marketing Services (India) Pvt. Ltd., 5, Anjali Apartment, Ramkrihna Mission Marg, 14B, Road Khar (West), Bombay-400052, Maharashtra, India. "Battery Terminal". September 19, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163367. Tejas Plastic, 139-C, Bombay Talkies Compound, Dadiseth Road, Malad (West), Bombay-64, Maharashtra, India, Indian Proprietory Firm. "Tray". July 3, 191.

Class 3. No. 163474. Harris Pharmicals, A/22, Shreyas Industrial Estate, Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Inhaler". July 29, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163611. Dutt Industries, Partnership Firm of F/6, Avtar Flats, near under bridge, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad-380 004, Gujarat, India "Connection Pipe". September 20, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163366. Tejas Plastic, 139-C, Bombay Talkies Compound, Dadiseth Road, Malad (West), Bombay-64, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Tray". July 3, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163533. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3 Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnerhip Firm "Tray". August 21, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163536. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3 Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnerhip Firm "Flask". August 21, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163538. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnerhip Firm "Cup". August 21, 1991 .

Class 3. No. 163617. Varun Enterprises, Vishwakarma Bldg., 2nd floor, Central Avenue Road, Chembur, Bombay-400071, Maharashtra, India, Proprietory Firm. "Comb". September 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163618. Varun Enterprises, Vishwakarma Bldg., 2nd floor, Central Avenue Road, Chember, Bombay-400071, Maharashtra, India, Proprietory Firm. "Comb". September 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163608. Metachem Pvt. Ltd. A/3, 1st floor, Dadaji Dhakji Bldg., 56/58, Garibdas Street, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra, India. "Container". September 19, 1991.

Class 4. No. 163454. Royal Tiles, S. No. 89/2, Katraj, Satara Road, Near Poonam Petrol Pump, Pune-411046, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Cement Mosaic Tiles", July 26, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

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